

"Our Home, our Country and our Brother Man

TOP DRESSING FOR GRASS LANDS. The drouth is broken, a few copious sho since our last number was issued, have essential- ceases, their roots become a receptacle, acting ly improved the face of the earth, and there is as a store-house until required for spring use. now a chance to renew agricultural operations Top-dressings in the spring stimulate the plants with courage and hope.

Our grass lands have suffered immensely during the pressure of the drouth. Fields that month. Indeed, the action of top-dressing is to were seeded down to grass early last spring, and where seed started and grew well until the dry season commenced, are now partially bare, the will afterward pervade, and in the choice of topyoung grass having been actually dried to death.
Fields that were sowed later to grass seed, have
the requirements of the soil and of the plants. not yet shown any vegetation of the seed. It Thus, a soil deficient of potash, or soluble phoshas never been able to sprout, or if it did, the phates, cannot raisefull crops of wheat or grass. sprouts were dried up before they emerged from When short of sulphuric acid and lime the clover the surface of the soil. Fields that were thinly crop cannot fully succeed; and thus with each covered with old grass in the spring, now shew crop, its leading requirements, if absent from scarcely any, and those fields where there was the soil, should be added, and with these such a full covering of dense sward, are very much stimulants as will cause their appropriation by

deavor to resuscitate those fields where the grass much greater than for fall use. When two inis partially killed out. If we have it warm and gredients are required by the soil, which are moist for the time between this and winter, the antagonistic to each other, such as potash and living roots will throw out fibres, and quite a ammonia, then they should be separately apcovering may be yet obtained before snow plied. Suffering the ammonia to sink into the

be applied : Plaster of Paris, ashes, compost been rendered non-volatile, should be abstractmanure, &c., &c. These applications aid the ed from the soil, by the use of the alkali, that it soil in recovering its former coating of herbage, may do so at a sufficient depth to insure the abto give you a good harvest.

be quite an advantage.

finely divided material, not particularly rich in posing the ground, and rendering it in a fit chemical materials of manures, will answer all state of food for the crop. the purposes that composts and such like All our crops have been analyzed, and the manures will, it will be a great saving to use analyses published; therefore any farmer may

The following extracts from his remarks will

"The effects derived from some kinds of topdressing now in common use among our farmers are observed, but the cause of their action is not in sulphuric acid, and incorporated with Peruviclearly understood. Thus the top-dressing with an guano, and sulphate ammonia, as in the Imstable manures is supposed to be of material value, from the manurial property of the material thus thrown on the surface of the ground. ble silicates are deficient in soils, they may be This is not true: the beneficial effect simply supplied by alkalis which will act on the silica of arises from the action of this litter as a mulch, the soil, or by the waste ley of the soap-boiler, and might be produced by much cheaper means. which contains it in solution. In the use of It will be remembered that the organic portions these or other top-dressings they should be dividof the manures thus placed, are wasted during ed by admixture with a large amount of soil or their decomposition, while the inorganic por- other material, such as charcoal dust, decomposed tions alone find their way into the soil; and swamp muck, or other divisor may be used. For these might be supplied at one-tenth the cost of fall top-dressings the nitrogenous portions may the cartage and handling of the manures so be less than those used in the spring, and after used. At least 90 per cent. of the true value top-dressing a slight mulch of leaves from the of such top-dressings as manure, is wasted when woods, or other cheap and decomposable material so used. The same, or nearly the same results may be applied with advantage, nor will this would be attained, by covering the ground with mulch interfere with the introduction of spring any other mulch. This practice is well known top-dressings; for by that time the drying of this among English farmers, where it receives the mulch, as well as its partial decomposition, will name of Gurneyism, from the name of the operator who first applied it. We are far from disputing the value of a mulch as such, but such valuable constituents as exist in the more decomposable portion of stable manure should not be wasted, while adding a very small portion of HAS LIME BEEN THOROUGHLY TRIED IN the inorganic constituents to the soil. A coating of leaves from the woods, salt-marsh hay, sedge, or any other substance which would protect the surface of the ground from sudden lime in small quantities has been used among from a top-dressing of stable manure.

much greater than in any parts of the field. the soil. In some places the farmers apply it Therefore, whatever top-dressing may be used, to the soil, in quantities from ten to fifty or mulching may still be appealed to by these far- more bushels per acre. mers who have cheap materials to use for such unable to avail of the inorganic matter of the subsoil during the early stages of their growth. The surface-soil may have become denuded of these inorganic constituents, and without their presance and appropriation by the young plants its organism may not be sufficiently perfect at an early stage, to secure a healthy growth. In addition as follows :to this fact, the organic matter in the soil ceases, late in the season, to decompose, for want of sensible heat; and in early springs, from this cause, down as 20 feet.

the supply of organic pabulum may be insufficiently.

Lime added to a soil sets free a certa the surface passing down in solution they come atmosphere if the lime be applied in large quan-in contact with young roots, which otherwise tities.

could not reach their proper food; for if placed eneath these roots, except so far as they could be reached during the process of evaporation, the pabulum would be beyond their reach; whereas, when placed at or near the surface, the humidity of the soil places these top-dressings slowly in solution, pervading its whole surface, and gradually sinking so as to meet these roots, and be ab-

sorbed by them during their downward passage. During the fall and early winter, while growth is sluggish, and sufficient increase is insured to enable the young plants to withstand the action of the winter, and after the process of growth to an earlier growth than would be attainable during the low temperature of the first spring make the slight amount of soil occupied by whole depth of the soil which the perfect plant the growing plants. The amount of stimulants What is to be done! The first thing is to ensoil before the application of alkali, so that if To aid this, some sort of top dressing should the acid with which the ammonia has previously

and by another spring it will be in a condition sorption of the freed ammonia by the supernatant portions of the soil. Thus guano should The subject of top dressing grass land, is at never be applied to the soil as a top-dressing, until it has been mixed with some divisor conpresent engaging the attention of many of our taining sulphuric acid, which is capable of farmers, and it is one of importance. If we changing the carbonate of ammonia of the can keep up the fertility of our grass lands, or guano into the sulphate of ammonia, and if to restore them when exhausted, without plowing the same soil potash or any other alkali be apand cultivating them a series of years, it will plied, its application should be withheld until a few days after the application of the guano, In a recent discussion of this subject before and after the dews and rains, and natural the New York Farmer's Club, Prof. Mapes advanced the idea that a great part of the benefit neath the immediate surface. The alkali during arising from stable manure as top dressing, arose its after descent will become a carbonate, before from the mulching, or covering the roots and it comes in contact with the sulphate of ammo-keeping in, and retaining the component ingredients of soils, rather than from any direct and state, acting itself as a manure by supplying alspecific effect of stimulating or nutritive ingredi- kali to the plants, and insuring the decompos ents in the manure applied. If this be true, if tion of many of the constituents of the soil for the mere covering over the surface by some the use of plants, before its final use of decom-

them for that purpose, and keep the other dressings for other uses. He recommends however, the requirements for his crop. The most usual the saline or chemical manures separate from deficiency of soils for these crops will be found to be soluble phosphates, potash, chlorine, soda, lime and nitrogenous matter in some safe and soluble form. All these may be readily obtained. give our readers the Professor's position in this Unleached ashes will supply potash. Common salt, which is composed of chlorine and soda, by previous decomposition with caustic lime will furnish these ingredients, while bones dissolved proved Super-phosphate of Lime, will insure the presence of all these materials. When the solureadily, that it will afterwards act as a protector to prevent the loss of the ammoniacal portions from the direct action of the sun and air."

MAINE.
We believe that the above question must b changes of atmosphere, and prevent its freezing us for a long series of years. Its use, however, at so early a date in the fall, or losing its moist- has been in small quantities. It has been used ure and heat by the too direct contact of winds, in liming wheat when sown, in order to prevent would answer all the purposes to be derived smut or some disease. It has been sown upon the surface of the soil in small quantities, say All will recollect that if a board cover the a bushel to an acre. It has been used to aid the grass during winter, and be removed in early decomposition of muck, and as an ingredient in spring, that the growth of the grass on the part the compost heap, but we believe it has never so covered during the following summer will be been used among us by a liberal application to

Now the use of the best of lime to this expurposes. All this, however, is but incidental to tent would be rather expensive, but there are the true subject of top-dressing. The use of top-quarries in Maine where limestone of an indressing may be thus stated: Young plants are ferior quality is found, and might be manufactured for agricultural purposes with advantage. Some remarks of Professor Way, of England, on the use of lime are quoted in the Country Gentleman. According to this statement, he

> 1. All clay soils, contain more or less of ammonia, and this holds in such soils even as low

found by his experiments two facts. which are

cient. Hence the necessity for top-dressings, portion of this ammonia, thus acting in the containing both inorganic materials in a soluble first instance as a stimulant to vegetation, but form and organic stimulants to secure their ap- as an exhauster to the stock of ammonia already propriation. From the position they occupy on in the soil, or which may be derived from the

He recommended that liming should take place periodically at short intervals, in quantity not to exceed from 8 to 10 bushels per acre

devote their time to the investigation, and are favorably situated as it regards the facilities of obtaining lime, would institute experiments in regard to this substance when used as a fertilizer, jennet?

as a corrector or improver of the soil. We need further light upon this and many valuable one! substances highly recommended as improvers of the soil, in order that we may avail ourselves of small breed! any advantages which such materials may offer

PREPARE FOR SETTING OUT TREES. We like fall planting of trees, where it can be coived by to mulch the trees to prevent their being thrown answer the above queries to the satisfaction of out by frost. If you cannot do this, you can our correspondent. We should be happy to prepare the holes during the full, and thus be hear from them on this subject. ady to set them at the earliest moment in the

Dig the holes large, and place the sods first and a trifle of experience. then the best top soil by itself, and then the from a mare. absoil by itself. In this way, when you come 2. To the second question we would answer, gle the best and the prorest materials together, whether it be colts, mules, or even rats. If you and incorporate them to your liking.

of earth around them. These things can be attended to occasionally between this and the set- as well as a great, overgrown, clumsy horse. A ting in of winter, and probably be better done medium size is best for either horse or mule. thus than if done later in the season.

> For the Maine Farmer. HINTS ON PASTURING.

aently feed is very short in the pastures, and not able to say. at little is starting in meadows. Cattle and sheep is suffering the want of a sufficiency of od, and are likely to suffer more, unless fall ins commence early and warm.

these dry pastures ! No doubt, if the season sonable, at this time. ad been very wet the condition of pastures and

The juice of the sweet apple, it is probably ther grass lands would have been much more well known to most of our readers, makes an such lands, they would India mo

this can not be done, can not some means be ence in manufacturing this article, says :—

small part of the two seasons.

with potatoes manured in the hill with leaves less, enough must be used to make the molasses. next sowed with oats and timothy, the oats When boiled sufficiently, it should be turned into ere was proof to me that it produced an extra without trouble, and be ready at all times." hat grew up and headed, was eaten down towards the last of summer.

I propose turning over another acre this fall that is over run with brakes and briers, apply operandi pursued by those who are most expert ached ashes, plant early in spring, with early in the manufacture of it, is the following:otatoes and southern corn for fodder, and as Having selected six bushels of fine ripe fruit, on as they can be harvested sow winter rye and divested them of the rind, quarter and care-Windsor Co., Vt., August, 1854.

esirable variety for a general cultivation. The Harvard Shakers, we understand, have three greatly superior to that of the ordinary apple other seedling grapes, of superior quality, but which ripen later. [Boston Journal.

will, probably, not prevent them from straying.

TONATORS LIKE CUCUMBERS. Take fair fruit; them about in the evening, to b n for cucumbers,) and put on pepper. way, you create bad odors in the house.

For the Maine Farmer

MR. EDITOR :- As I have an idea of trying to very two years.

We wish some of our farmers who are able to 1. Which is best to breed from, a mare or

2. Will an old and worn out mare bring nearly as good mules as a younger and a

3. Should the mare or horse be a large or

4. Would it injure a young and valuable mare to us, in the successful cultivation of our farms. any more to raise mules than colts! Answers to the above would be gratefully re-

A Young FARMER. ne carefully, and you have plenty of material Note. Many of our readers could probably

> In the mean time we will give what little we have learned in this matter from observation,

sken off, if there are any, by themselves, and 1. To the first question we would say, breed

set out the tree, you can the more readily min-never breed from an old, worn out anything, want a good mule that will be active, smart, We hope that our readers will make preparaone to set out both fruit and ornamental trees active, tough, healthy mare. There is as much aring the fall, or prepare for doing it early in difference in the spirit, activity, and durability

spring.
Select and prepare evergreens for lifting when

3. Should the mare be a large or small one e ground is frezen, so as to retain a large ball We would recommend a medium sized one.

4. In regard to the fourth question, we have no data to guide us. The question is still in HINTS ON PASTURING.

Mr. Editor:—The ground in this vicinity is in the business of breeding mules, have collectery dry, and grasshoppers are numerous, con- ed facts enough to decide it either way, we are

article, which originated in the Republican Journal. Although but a little more than a Under such circumstances the question very year since it appeared in the columns of the aturally arises,—how shall we keep our stock Farmer, it will bear repeating, and is very sea-

romising, but it is too apparent that the quan-excellent molasses. The article, when properly ty of food for stock is accountly becoming lands. In the arction, which renders it greatly superior It would seem that if a sufficient amount of for mince, apple, or tart pies, to the best West produce considerable more feed, but would a small quantity of imported molasses may be rentually become so much exhausted, that added to modify the flavor. Beet made with it, rater alone would not make them productive. possesses a brisk and highly vapid flavor which If streams of water could be found sufficient- common molasses does not impart. Four and a y high for irrigation, good effects would be at- half barrels of good cider will make one barrel ndant upon the practice of it, in connection of molasses, costing in ordinary seasons, about with top dressing of special manures. Where \$5,50. One who has had considerable experi-

sed to render the soil more retentive of moisture! "I make little cider; my apples are worth Where the ground is steep and stony, would more fed to my hogs, than for cider; but I make not a good effect be produced by sowing broad- a practice of selecting my sweet apples, those cast thereon, a quantity of ashes, plaster of that furnish the richest, heaviest liquor, and east thereon, a quantity of ashes, plaster of make a cheese from them, using the cider thus obtained, for making apple or quince preserves, well mixed with vegetable mould! Probably boiling down for molasses, and keeping two or three barrels for drink or ultimate conversion ure, will turn off more falling rain water, than into vinegar. When new from the press, and light, highly cultivated one of the same kind before fermentation commences, that which intend for boiling is brought to the house, and Would it not then be beneficial to plow pas-boiled in brass, to the proper consistence; takures, when circumstances will allow it? It has ing care not to burn it, as that gives the moeen recommended by some to plow late in Sumner, or early in autumn, and manure with the soum that rises during the process. The uano, phosphate of lime, and other inorganic quantity to be boiled, or the number of barrels nures, and sow winter rye and grass seed, required to make one of molasses, will depend and pasture again in June, shutting off the stock greatly on the kind of apples used, and the richness of the new liquor. Four, or four and Within the limits of a small farm occupied a half are generally sufficient, but when care is y myself a few years, was an enclosure of not used in making the selection of apples, five ne two acres, one of which had been planted barrels may be necessary, but let it take more or he year previous to my occupying it. It was when cold, as thick as the best West India. rvested, and the field opened for pasture the vessels to cool, and from thence to a new sweet ext year, and the time the cattle spent on that barrel, put into a cool cellar, where it will keep

But the making of molasses is not the only antity and quality of food, and the timothy important use to which sweet apples may be applied as connected with culinary affairs. Apple butter, as it is made by the Germans in Pennsylvania, is a most excellent article. The modus

nd grass seed, and pasture again the June fol- fully core them. Boil down two barrels of owing. Will this plan work well! Have any sweet cider to one, and deposit the apples in the f your correspondents tried such a course of boiled down cider. Keep up a brisk fire under ultivation to improve their pastures? J. the kettles, and stir the contents continually to prevent burning. The boiling and stirring must A NEW SEEDLING GRAPE. We have tasted continue uninterruptedly till the whole mass is reduced to a pap about the consistency of thick ome specimens of a new seeding grape which is assed by the United Society at Harvard, Elijah may afterwards be deposited in jars for future may afterwards be deposited in jars for future Merirck, agent, and which promises to supply use. When thoroughly made, it will be nearly he desideratum of a grape which will ripen early as solid as first rate butter, and will keep many in this latitude. It is called the Sage grape, and ripeus about the last of August. Notwithstanding the dry weather, the fruit is of a goodly

It is so much superior to the ordinary apple

It is so much superior to the ordinary apple it much resembles in general appearance,—and the flavor is of excellent quality. We consider will afterwards we are confident, willingly contact to fine specimen of receiving the specimen of the speci t a fine specimen of native grape, and a very and there is a neatness and solidity about it sauce. Its price in the market is also higher.

Useful Hints. Use chloride of lime freely if POULTRY-FEEDING. Poultry should be fed gularly until wheat and oats are harvested. as regularly until wheat and oats are harvested, as this will prevent them from straying into the ields. When they have once acquired the babit egg, and paste it on the wood-work infested. If of getting into growing crops, hand feeding roaches abound, moisten and sweeten bread crumbs or boiled potatoes, mix red lead with them, spread on sheets of paper, and scatter he kind called love-apples is the best; remove the morning. If rats or mice be the pests, use the skins and slice them. Sprinkle a little salt good traps. In poisoning them you may poison upon them, pour vinegar over them, (rather less greater folks, and if you destroy them in this

From the Country Gentlem A FARMER'S WIFE I'LL BE. m a wild and laughing girl, just turned of sweet

sixteen, as full of mischief and of fun as ever you have seen;

e'er I marry in my life, a farmer's wife I'll be. love a country life, I love the joyous breeze, love to hear the singing birds along the lefty trees;

If e'er I marry in my life, a farmer's wife I'll be. I love to feed the chickens, and I love to milk the

sights to me-

f e'er I marry in my life, a farmer's wife I'll be. love to see the orchards where the golden apple grow, love to walk in meadows where the bright stream

flowery banks and shady woods have man charms for mef e'er I marry in my life, a farmer's wife I'll be.

Let other girls who love it best, enjoy the gloomy Mid dusty walls and dusty streets, to ramble up and out flowery fields, and shady woods, and sunny skies

f e'er I marry in my life, a farmer's wife I'll be. CALENDAR FOR SEPTEMBER.

But brown comes the autumn, and sere grows the corn, And the woods like a rainbow are dressed; and but for the cock, and the noontide hour, The humming-bee fans off a shower of gold, From the mullein's long rod as it sways,

and dry grow the leaves which protecting enfold The ears of the well-ripened MAIZE." W. W. FOSDICK, OF N. Y.

up a new class of emotions in the heart, to those the purposes here mentioned, as excellent. the love nature, and find pleasure in observ- Take the fruit when fully ripe, and mash well. heir voices day and night, and claim the season grown over hedge-like with this shrub. as their own. They are as earnest and active in PEACH FIGS. The American Farmer gives the

v prevailed in the flowers, the growi decay. "The woods and groves, those grandest ture of which they materially resemble, while llv darkening towards their winter blackness; dried peaches." retain their darkest summer green; the elms and beeches are changing to a bright yellow, which produces, at a distance, the effect of patches of produces, at a distance, the effect of patches of sunshine; and the sycamores are beginning, here and there, to assume a brilliant warmth of hue, upon them—then dipping from the cullender all upon them—then dipping from the cullender all almost amounting to scarlet." But nothing the watery juice possible. After boiling a short among us exceeds in beauty and richness, our no-ble forests, where the beech and birch, the white fine enough to retain the rinds of the fruit—then and red maple, the elm, the ash, the walnut and oak, with their endless variety of colors flashing desired consistency, (some prefer it thin, as it nd there a hemlock or pine or spruce towering it does not become scorched in the process. bove them all. Less conspicuous than these, Heat the bottles you intend to use, in a steamer, but admirably filling the picture, are the dogwood, the sassafras and blueberry, the alder, fill them with the sauce in a boiling state. Then September is a pleasant month in which to trav-

d. The systematic farmer, whose well-matured plans up to this time have been completed, may their season comes round again. ow take his wife or daughter and make those social and profitable visits which really give to life value never felt by those who have not toiled for their bread. In these visits not made by the rail, however—he may gather much from the exfail to add something valuable to the common fail to add something valuable to the common stock of knowledge which he possesses; give him side of some new mode in playing planting harvesting, disposing of stone, erecting fences or buildings; or in reclaiming, or draining, or composting. Each individual has a turn of mind, or taste, peculiar to himself, that leads him, perhaps, to investigate and settle some question for which others about him have felt no interest. So

and were suggested in, August.

and from early thrifty stalks, which contain two for I have already destroyed great numbers.' or three ears. If this were faithfully attended to for several years, our corn might be much improved in earliness and fulness of the ears. Trace and hang it up in safe places.

Sowing Wheat.—Sufficient directions have rethe skin of various kinds, as well as freckles. ently been given in these columns on this point. It will be well to wash the wheat in strong brine

ways, viz., topping the corn, cutting it up at the ground and shocking; and leaving it untouched until the leaves and stems were dead; we have come to the conclusion that the best way isboth in point of economy and convenience-to and when I am a woman grown, no city beaux for top the corn when the spindle and a little of the stem below it is dry, and leave the remainder in the field, no matter, if the weather is moderate, if until into November; the grain will not hurt. In topping the corn the grain is undoubtedly make up for this, and all the labor of harvesting the crop in this way is greatly more convenient and pleasant.

> POTATOES-of late years-have required early harvesting.

TURNIPS,-ruta bagas, cabbages, may be left late, as they are not injured by light frosts. CARROTS should not be exposed to frosts. APPLES are better gathered a little late, but not exposed to heavy frosts. [N. E. Farmer.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

SELECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES. SWEET POTATO PIE. Wash, boil and skin the

potatoes, then slice them up lengthwise, into pieces about an eighth of an inch in thickness, and having put the bottom crust in the dish, lay on the slices two or three layers thick. Now put in butter and sugar plentifully, and a little vinegar, and spice to the liking. Put on the top crust, with an aperture in the middle; into this pour warm water till the pie is nearly full. and bake as usual. This pie is best eaten warm. When a day or more old, pour in a little water, and warm up before eating. Never eat dry. Indiana Farmer.

ELDERBERRY JAM AND PIES. Mrs. R. N. Wood, in the Ohio Cultivator, gives the following receipt for making elderberry jum and pies, -an article of diet that is coming into very September, the first of the Autumnal months, general use. Formerly, this berry was regardrings with it new aspects of the year, and calls ed as worthless; but it is now considered, for

ing her ways. Now, the voices of nature have For each quart of the mashed fruit take one pint naterially changed. The lark, the bob-o-link, of sugar,—this should be melted over a slow fire the swallow, that so lately allured us into the and skimmed, then add the fruit-boil and stir fields, are no longer heard; the early morning briskly until done. This when diluted makes song of the robin is sadly broken, and deficient in the finest and healthiest pies we can use, and I e and compass, while the plaintive note of can assure our relatives that it g as far toward the blue-bird is only faintly heard at longer and palliating the charge of slovenliness often laid to onger intervals. So new classes of insects utter our husbands for having their fence corners

heir calling, as were the May-flies, the June- following mode of preparing peach figs. Other so new aspects are presented by the vegetable in halves, the stones removed; next placed on ingdom. Where freshness, fulness and beauty plates with their hollow sides up, and containlants, and shrubs and trees, age and perfection having sufficiently dried in the oven they are ave now marked them with the first touches of stowed away in jars or boxes, like figs, the texnd most striking among the general features of their flavor is entirely superior. They may be the country, towards the end of the month begin swollen by water, and used for pies, tarts, &c., o put on their richest looks. The firs are gradu- and are very superior in quality to the ordinary

the sun, are magnificently studded with here retains more of the flavor,) taking all care that azelnut, and barberry, all with their ever-changerork immediately with good corks, and place them where they will cool slowly.

Tomatoes thus prepared will keep good and retain all their original freshness and flavor until

[Portland Advertiser To Make Tonato Wine. Take small, ripe toperience of others, and from an observation of strain through a linen rag, (a bushel will make their modes of management. Every visit cannot five gallons pure:) then add two and a half to three pounds of good brown sugar to each gallon; an idea of some new mode in plowing, planting, to each bushel of tomatoes, the wine will be as

we must do for him; and this makes up the sum of human knowledge. Such visits will thus become profitable, as we have stated, as well as pests. He says: "Pour a little simple oxyagreeable. They will afford subjects for pleasant mel (an article sold by druggists) into a comfamily conversations of many a winter evening, over the fragrant tea and the smoking barley the upper part of a funnel with a hole at the Many of the manipulations of the farmer for September, are such as are also applicable to, smell they readily enter the trap in swarms, and by the thousands soon collected, prove that they have not the wit or disposition to re-SEED CORN—should be selected in the field, turn. I recommend this plan with confidence,

FRECKLE WASH. Half an ounce of borax, dissolved in half a pint of water, with a little cologne added to render it pleasant, forms an excellent wash for the removal of eruptions on

To PREVENT HORSES BEING TEASED BY FLIES. before sowing; the salt will benefit it, and it will Take two or three small handfuls of walnut leaves, enerate the light kernels and chaff, and perhaps upon which pour two or three quarts of cold soft some false seeds, from the wheat, which may then be removed. The earlier it is sown in Sepwhole next morning into a kettle and let it boil ember the better will be the prospect of a good for a quarter of an hour. When cold it will be fit for use. Nothing more is required than to RYE .- Early sowing of this crop, too, is im- moisten a sponge with the liquor, and before the horse goes out of the stable, let those parts FATTENING ANIMALS.-No time should be lost which are most irritable be ameared over with now in this branch of husbandry. Whatever the animals are, feed plentifully, and make them per-neck, the flank, &c. Not only the lady or gentlefeetly comfortable, and they will gain much faster man who rides out for pleasure, will derive bene now than in cold weather. A variety of food is fit from the walnut leaves thus prepared, but the better than to confine them to a single article. coachman, wagoner, and all who use horses in Harvesting.—After making trial in three the summer and fall.

SOWING GRASS SEED IN THE FALL.

EDS. RUBAL :- As I believe much information may be gained by farmers, in frequently interchanging thoughts and experience in relation to the various subjects which pertain to their vocation, I propose saying a few words in relation to the inquiries of your correspondent J. P. in the last No. of the Rural, regarding the seeding down of land. Your corresp states that he cannot got "clover or herds grass to 'catch,' when sown with oats, according to the time-honored custom," which, I suppose, is sowing it with the grain in the spring. Farmers are generally quite indisposed to adopt any new manner of performing the routine of their abors -but the repeated failures in my own ease, and that of my neighbors, to get land to eatch well, when seeded in the spring, induced no to question the correctness of the idea of spring being the best to sow grass seed. After osing a good many bushels of seed during the past five or six years, by sowing with oats in the spring, I concluded last full that I would try the experiment of seeding six acres in the fall : and though the trial of any new mode of farming for one year only, is not sufficient to establish its correctness or incorrectness, yet the success which attended the experiment was most satisfactory, for I cut this year my heaviest grass from the field thus seeded. I have not before during several years past, obtained so good grass the first year after seeding; and I attribute the cause entirely to the fact of seeding in the fall.

It is perfectly reasonable to suppose, that seed sown in the fall would be more likely to do well, than if sown in the spring, because it is well known that grass seed self-sown or deposited by grass left standing, almost always atches and grows better, than that sown in the pring. The main reason why it does not suceed when sown with oats in the spring is beause it cannot withstand the dry weather which we usually have in summer. Where it an be sown very early, as for instance, with winter wheat, its chances for success are greater; but, even then, I should prefer to seed in

When sown in the fall, it should be sown in September, or before the fall rains commence, so that it may get sufficiently started to withstand the winter.

That which I sowed in the fall was sown on stubble, without any dragging; nor do I think it needs any, for it came up very thick and N. M. CARPENTER. Ellington, N. Y., August, 1854. [Rural New-Yorker.

HARVESTING BRANS.

as it is somewhat difficult to cure them properly, will state my practice for several years pa Pull them when most of them are ripe, shake the soil from the roots, and lay them on the ground, roots up, to wilt, or partially dry. Cut crotched sticks about two feet long below the crotch and 44 feet above, sharpening the lower end. The two branches should not separate abruptly, but very gradually; so that at the top they may be about ten inches apart; they should be less than two inches in circumference at the top. Stick them up in the margin of the field. or where it may be desired they should stand while. Stack the beans in these crotches, by placing a very few, (if the angle at the crotch be very acute,) so that they pinch in the stick just above the roots. Then place a few more with the tops opposite to the first. Continue placing alternate layers, enlarging the quantity in each layer as the parts of the stick are more distant. o a convenient height, say four feet, and bind the tops of the stick together. If rain is expected, put on a straw cap, or some other covering. The tops of the beans projecting in different di-rections and drooping a little, they will not be much wet in quite a rain, if it is only turned at the top.

These stacks can be taken up, laid in a cart, and set away in the barn when dry, with very little waste. When thrushed the sticks can be saved for another year. Should it be difficult to find suitable crotches, two stakes with a pin through them about eighteen inches from the ground, so placed that the tops will be further part than the bottom, will answer the purpose. [Farmington Chronicle

CARBYING FRUIT TO MARKET.

But few days pass at this season of the year, during which may not be witnessed at any of our market-towns, the effect of carelessness in carrying fruit to market. It is well known to al lesmen that, be their wares what they may, the better their appearance, the better will they sell. This fact seems to be entirely overlooked by farmers when carrying their produce, and nore especially fruit, to market.

For instance, a farmer having early apples for sale, will shake them from the tree, pick them up, bruised and all, throw them into the box of a mber-wagon, and drive them eight or ten miles at a smart pace, and over a rough road. Upon arriving at his destination he finds them bruised, discolored, and withal, looking far more fit for consumption by swine than for human use. The next effort is to sell them, and in this branch of the operation the results of his heedlessness are soon made manifest. It is only after a great waste of time and words that he succeeds in disosing of them, and then but for a mere trifle. It is no marvel that he goes home in a state of mind no ways enviable, finding fault with everybody, and everything, apple-buyers and apples in particular, and ending with a resolution to let the trees take care of themselves in future.

Had this man (who by the way is but a fair pecimen of the majority,) picked his apples carefully, put them in baskets or barrels, and driven lowly to market, a quick sale and high price would have rewarded him in full for his care and attention. Nor would these be the only benefits arising from such a course, the purchaser would be well pleased with his barguin, and a great aving would be made in the time and temper of the farmer. Finnally, and best of all, he would eturn to his home with a firm determination to take the best of care of his trees.

[Dollar Newspaper

FLAX in the strate is now selling in England for \$25 per ton. About a year ago it sold for

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, Ac.

The Medical Profession. There are in

U. S. 40,564 physicians; 191 surgeons; 5,139 apothecaries; 465 chemists; 2,923 dentists; 19

oculists; and 59 patent medicine makers. In

the State of N. Y. there are 5,050 physicians;

Oil. The imports of oil and whalebone during

ncetown, Gloucester, and New London, were

and 3,405,477 pounds bone. As compared with

the receipts of last year, this shows a decrease

of 10,658 bbls. of sperm, an increase of 62,063

bbls. of whale, and a falling off of 1,645,626

A Large Grape Vine. There is an Isabella

grape vine in a garden at Hartford, which

neasures 104 inches in diameter, and 84 feet in

length. It has ten branches, covers a space of

over twenty feet in breadth, and will yield from

A Warning to Lovers of Indian Corn. There

is said to be a man in Worcester who has lived

so long upon corn bread that his voice has be-

come husky, his hair has turned to silk like that

which grows on the grain, and his toes are cov-

A Remarkable Colored Man. Samuel Wil

was fifty years of age. Now owns a farm

worth \$10,000, and personal property amount

ing to several thousand more, all earned by

Opening of the "Pirates' Cave." Mr. Hiram

Marble is engaged in re-opening the "Pirates"

Cave," at Lynn. He has penetrated about fifty

feet and brought to light several implements

such as a hammer, an old sword, &c. The cave

Murder in Great Falls, N. H. A man named

H., on Saturday night 2d inst by blows inflicted

by a hotel keeper named Hodge. Maxwell and some others desired to get into the house late at

night, and upon being refused, Maxwell threw

stones at the door-whereupon Hodge obtained

club and beat him so badly that he died the

next night. Hodge was arrested. He kept the

An Ivory Carpet. Amongst the curiosities to

be transmitted from India to the Great Exhibi-

tion in Paris next year, is a carpet of ivory. It

is 20 feet long by 6 broad, and made of long

Fire in Arrowsic. The dwelling house of Mr

SOUTH KENNEBEC AG. SOCIETY. The semi-an

nual meeting of this society will be held in

Gardiner, at the City Hall, on Wednesday,

SAD ACCIDENT IN THE HARBOR. We learn six

boys went to sail in the harbor yesterday after-

noon, and when the squall came up, the boat was

his own labor. He is now 73 years of age.

ten to twelve bushels of grapes this year.

pounds in hone.

ered with corns.

ecupant.

STATE ELECTION.

to give the full vote of the State.

11

151 215

lows:--

Ward 1.

was as follows :-

144

123 135

59 92

677

this city stands as follows :-

S. P. Benson, whig, George Rogers, dem.

Bath-J. M. Lincoln.

Brunswick-Benj. Furbish

Brewer-Daniel H. Chapin.

Bristol-David Chamberlain

Belgrade -- Smith.

Freeport --- Baker.

Camden - Andrews.

Gardiner-John Berry, Jr.

Hallowell-R. G. Lincoln.

Rockland - Burpee.

Thomaston- Robinson.

South Thomaston-

Topsham - Mallett.

Vassalboro'-Wm. Merrill.

Wiscasset-E. McKinney.

resentatives to Congress :-

andoubtedly elected.

anti-Nebraska democrat.

elected by a tremendous majority.

is probably elected

Winthrop-Benj. H. Cushman

Orono-Gideon May.

Wm. W. Thomas.

Machias-James Gunnison.

Georgetown- Hinckley

Richmond-Collamore Purrinton

Ward 1.

" 6. " 7.

In this City the vote for Governor

22

For Representatives to the Legislature the vot

145 137

92

Augusta-Edward Fenno, Samuel Titcomb.

Portland-Chas. G. Came, Samuel R. Leavitt

The Bath Tribune of Tuesday morning gives

the following as the result of the vote for Rep-

In the 1st District, John M. Wood, whig, is

Second District, John J. Perry, coalition dem

Third District, Ebenezer Knowlton, coalition

Fourth District, Samuel P. Benson, whig, is

Fifth District, Israel Washburn, Jr., whig, is

Sixth District, J. Milliken, classed as a Free

Soil, Know Nothing whig, is undoubtedly elect-

MECHANICS' FAIR

The State of Maine says :

cess in the undertaking.

the Androscoggin Society.

them premiums this year.

We call this a bit of a Yankee trick to enlarge

visit to this city, and were received by the

Are our artists and mechanics, and members

be seen that the Maine Charitable Mechanic

manufacturers of the United States and British

Provinces, and will no doubt receive articles

railroads without charge, steam power be pro-vided to put machinery in operation, and medals and diplomas awarded."

The same paper of Saturday last states that

almost ready to receive articles for exhibition.

at this grand "State Industrial Exhibition."

Bangor-John B. Hill, G. W. Ingersoll.

For Representative to Congress

46

66

64

AUGUSTA:
THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1854.

TRIP TO FRANKLIN .- NO. 2.

East Wilton is a pleasant, thriving, manufactured in the state of the turing village. The water power is very conveniently arranged by Nature herself in such manner as to make every drop that runs available, and at the same time perfectly safe in all seasons. Indeed, one of the dams, consisting of solid stone, was built by him who laid the foundations of the earth, and will stand until those foundations shall be broken up by the same Al mighty hand. Here are a woolen factory, a scythe factory, saw mills, and other machinery of different kinds, all of which, when in opera tion, give a hum of industry which indicates activity, enterprise and prosperity. The woolen factory is somewhat singular in its appearance-being apparently located in the middle of a dry field, without the show of any water in contact with it, to put its spindles in operation The water is obtained by blasting out a gap it one end of the natural dam above mentioned some distance from the factory, through which the water is taken and conveyed to the mill in a covered canal, and again, by a similar mode, allowed to pass off into the stream below. This factory, we believe, was first started by

to class them. They are mostly "Morrill men." a young man, who has become somewhat cele-brated as a projector of sundry Yankee enter-prises,—Josiah Perham, Esq.,—well known to We have the following :many in the Middle States as the chief in "Perham's Mammoth Gift Enterprise," so called, which "Mammoth" has become the parent of sundry other little Mammoths of similar char A company was chartered, and the factory

erected and put into operation with varied results from time to time, as the markets would allow, always, we believe, turning out good fabrics, whatever might be the dividend to the stock holders. It has recently gone into the hands of Messrs. Gordon & Flanders, who are pushing along in a quiet, snug way, and accommodating their business to the demand. As they are both practical operators themselves, and well versed, not only in the manual details of converting the raw material into the required fabric, but with all the fluctuations and variations of the market and the fashions, they will be much more likely to be successful in a pecuniary point of view, than a stock company under the management of agents. We were very politely shown over the establishment, and had the satisfaction of meeting some of our Winthrop operators in this art, busily engaged in converting the fleece of the sheep into a substantial, and even elegant covering for man Flannels, Satinetts and fancy Cassimeres are the products. The proprietors were paying at the time of our visit, only two shillings per pound for wool-not so much as the woolgrower ought to have, but as much, perhaps, as the depresse market for woolens will warrant. It is a little singular that while everything else in the world has an upward tendency in price, wool should be in the reverse order, and fall lower than it ought. This unsettled condition of the wool market will bring many an innocent sheep to an untimely end, and perhaps victimize the woolgrower too. We hope the time will come, and that ere long, when the relations between sumer will be more justly balanced, and all parties be satisfied with the adjustment.

After looking at the woolen factory establish ment we took a walk over to the scythe factory of Mr. C. Keyes. Scythes from this factory are now favorably known to our farmers, who use up a good many of them, and will continue to use them more or less, notwithstanding the increas of mowing machines.

The machines will mow the smooth fields, bu all, who have seen much of Maine, know that there are fields enough among us which produce good crops of grass, in which a mowing machine could never be used. This establish ment is owned by a young man who has begun business with but little capital besides a knowledge of his business; and individual energy and industry. At first he commenced as a comme blacksmith, afterwards spent a year or two with an edge tool maker in another State-then located himself here and commencing on a small scale the scythe making business, has increased to a fair business, and is still increasing, and is destined, if life and health continue, to become a pretty extensive manufacturer. He at present turns off about fifteen hundred dozens per year, which meet with a ready sale, a proof that they are well made and well tempered. He is bound to present one of his best to that smart old man of Garland, (Mr. Alden,) another year. At present the making of scythes is suspended until cooler weather, but a part of his hands are engaged in making crowbars. These are of various sizes, well proportioned, and handsomely finished. Mr. K. informed us that he should soon commence the manufacture of draw shaves in addition to his other business. The commence ment and fitting up fixtures for this kind of busi ness by one who has little cash capital to command, must be a progressive work, moving along with a rapidity in proportion to the return of available means from the sales and profits of former labor. In this respect the progress of this establishment has been highly creditable to the enterprise and business tact of Mr. K., who is laying out his place with good judgment in reference to the future increase and continuance of his works. His plans seem to be dictated with much judgment and good taste, and we wish him a full tide of prosperity and success.

Manufactories of the kind here found in the heart of a farming community like Wilton and vicinity, are of immense value. The farme and mechanic, thus closely united, and yet sufficiently separate, uphold and strengthen each other, and while they are thus mutually helped and encouraged they unitedly form the foundation for the true greatness and glory of the na-

The morning was passing away and the midday advancing when we returned to friend Smith's to start for another move onward. We found the Doctor with a new recruit of invalids about him, each anxious to regain that blessing (health) which is most prized when wholly lost. The Dr. patiently listened to them all, and prescribed any amount of packings, douches and wet jackets. He is hydropathic to the backbone, and if he had the pool of Siloam at his command, he would keep a dozen angels constantly troubling it, while he would throw in all the lame, decrepid, and sick he could lay his hands on, and heal every mother's son of them at a single plunge. as they passed through the streets.

The Annual State Election came off on Monday last, and although, at the time we go to press, returns have been received from only a part of the towns in the State, it is generally thought that Arroy P. Monday and the previous time since July. These showers have been a great source of increase to the thought that Anson P. Morrill will be elected empty cisterns, though too late to benefit the by the people, by a large majority. The returns On Wednesday afternoon, after a most op

to come in may change the present appearance of things, but in our next we shall be enabled pressive day—the thermometer standing at 98 n the shade-we were visited by a severe store of wind and rain. The wind blew down a large oak tree on Oak street, tore awnings, and scattered the dust generally. The fruit in the orchards was considerably blown off, and cooking apples for the next two or three days were "a drug in the market," at 25 cents per bushel. But little damage, however, comparatively speaking, was done in our immediate vicinity During Wednesday night we experienced a very heavy thunder storm. The sky, for a long time, was one blaze of lightning. On Thursday it

rained nearly all day.

We hear of no damage by lightning in this city, but other places were not so fortunate. A gentleman informs us that the house of Mr. Jacob Wentworth, in Belgrade, was struck by lightning, on Wednesday evening. Three of Mr. W.'s cattle were killed at the same time. We did not learn the amount of loss.

We hear also a rumor that four barns wer consumed by lightning in Smithfield, in the same storm, one of which was owned by Mr. Christopher Mosier.

The Farmington Chronicle learns that th barn of Mr. Gordon, at Farmington Falls, was struck by lightning and burnt to the ground, on

Majority for Benson, 379
We have heard of but few representatives to the Legislature elected—and hardly know how writing from Biddeford, states that a tornado passed over that place on the evening of the 6th accompanied by much lightning and some rain Its greatest achievement was the entire demol ishment of the old Observatory, erected many years ago by Government for no particular use and which has seemed to serve that purpose ad mirably of late years. Several chimnies were also blown down, and some other trifling damage perpetrated in its course.

The Lewiston Falls Journal has the follow

"After three months of the dryest weather known for many years, we have been favored with a few magnificent showers, consisting of copious quantities of rain, with an occasional mixture of hail-stones. On Wednesday afternoon last it rained for about an hour or two as hard as it could conveniently, the heavens being apparently one sheet of rain and hail. In the evening we had a second edition, accompanied by vivid lightning. At times the lightning wa almost blinding. We learn that a barn belong almost blinding. We learn that a barn belong-ing to Seth Cushing, in the lower part of this town, in the Crowley neighborhood, was struck

and consumed.

During the storm, a building owned by Esset
Fuller, located in North Turner, and occupied
by Wm. Bray, as a shoe manufactory, was blown
down. At the time of the accident there were five men and one girl, in the building. All with the exception of a man by the name of Watson escaped uninjured. Mr. W's injuries were not of a serious nature. Mr. Fuller's damage was about one thousand dollars. Mr. Bray's was about five hundred dollars."

The State of Maine notices the storm, and savs :- "This is the first rain, with very slight exceptions of a few drops at a time, that we have had since the 7th of June-90 days of drought and dust."

From Bangor we have the following, in telegraphic despatch, dated Thursday :-"Yesterday, at noon, the mercury in the thermometer stood at 96 degrees in the shade and in the afternoon there was a tremendo LATEST. Up to the time of putting our paper to press, returns had been received from 85 p. M., and the fires in the woods would untowns, showing the following result:—Parris. 7,832; Reed, 5,349; Morrill, 19,425; Cary, towns, showing the following result. Falls: ed. At 8 o clock this motion, 7,832; Reed, 5,349; Morrill, 19,425; Cary, was fine, with occasional showers. About half past 10 o clock last night there was a repetition of the companied with thur We are under obligations to our neighbors of the afternoon squall, accompanied with thur the Age and Journal, for the free use of their der, lightning and copious rains."

The storm of Wednesday was general through out New England, New York, Pennsylvania, &c. The Boston Traveller of Saturday, has the fol-

of the industrial professions in general, aware lowing article:that there will be held in Portland, commencing on Tuesday next, (Sept. 19th,) one of the greatest exhibitions ever seen in this part of the country? If not, it is time they were; for every mechanic and artist should do his part of the every mechanic and artist should do his pa toward filling the space allotted to the specimens were ten or twelve persons in the house, at the of the handiwork of his profession. The Maine were considerably injured. The thunder storm of Wednesday evening wa

Charitable Mechanic Association hold this Fair and Exhibition, and from what we can learn respecting it, it will be well worth visiting. In the thunder storm of Wednesday evening was very severe in Albany and its vicinity. A barn in Bethelehem, six miles from the city, was struck the State of Maine says:

and burnt, and a large quantity of grain with the advertisement in another column, it will it. Another barn in Watervliet was atruck and, with about thirty tons of hay, entirely

Association, among the prominent founders of which, were several natives of this city, are to We find similar accounts in many of our ex have a great Fair in September next, at Portland, changes, and should think the damage by the which will excel any exhibition of the kind ever storm must be great. Our space, however, will held in this part of the country. They invite not allow of further extracts. contributions from the mechanics, artists and

To Subscribers in Somerset. Our subscribe representing every branch of industry. Specimens of domestic production, and a thousand things that will interest and instruct visitors.

S. N. Taber, who is duly authorized to receive in Somerset County will be called upon, during Articles of exhibition will be forwarded on the and settle subscriptions for the Maine Farmer.

SAGE GRAPE. Friend Elijah Myrick of Sout Groton, Mass., has sent us a box of the Sage Grape. Probably considering us a sage in more the building in which the Fair is to be held is senses than one, he has furnished us with a taste of the above named Grape. These Grapes The bridge, which connects it with Lancaster ripen early, are of good size and flavor, border Hall, was thrown across several days ago. City ing a little on the musk. They will be a gran Hall has been under the hands of the renova-

variety to cultivate in Maine. tors during the past week, and everything is in We thank him for his favor and return his a state of forwardness, indicating complete sucthe box with some of the Black Cluster Grape raised in this city by Capt. Isaac Gage. We shall endeavor to present our readers

with some account of this Fair, and we hope AN ELEGANT STOVE. Among the ten tho this part of the State will be well represented sand forms and fashions of stoves that have been invented since stoves came into use WHERE DO LEEDS AND EAST LIVERMORE none have received a more uniform appro bation and continued in deserved favor like An inquiry was started at the meeting of the the good old Franklin. It has always been Kennebec County Agricultural Society, last favorite with us, and of course it was with great Monday, whether Leeds and East Livermore, pleasure that we met with it in Lambard & Co. formerly belonging to Kennebec County, were, store in this city the other day, filled out with by the act creating the new county of Andros- rich, but next ornamental designs, beautifully coggin, transferred to their agricultural society. proportioned, and what renders it still mor The act forming the county of Androscoggin acceptable, furnished with folding doors, so addoes not change the territory of the agricultural justed as to shut and thus form a close stove, or societies, but on examining the special acts not be thrown wide open and folded back out of the yet published, we find that the special act way, and thus present its usual appearance of changing the name of the West Lincoln Society an open fire place. If you are in want of a to Androscoggin Agricultural Society, also pro- warming apparatus, permit us to advise you to vides that its limits shall embrace all the towns call and examine it. You will certainly adin the county of Androscoggin. So Leeds and mire it.

East Livermore must draw their premiums from New Coach. Those who have occasion to trave from Augusta to Winthrop will find that the the funds of the society, inasmuch as no notice was cumbrous mud wagon has been changed for one given to the above towns, nor to the old society of the most elegant and commod to which they belonged, of the contemplated they ever did see. It is really a luxury to be change. She has been shaved of two fair towns seated in it, being right from the renovating without being present at the operation. The hand of Morse himself, who always puts the Kennebec County Society will undoubtedly vote scientific touches on his work. The proprieto of the line, Mr. S. S. Morey, is entitled to muc FIREMEN'S VISIT. On Friday last, the Volunteer Engine Co., No. 8, of Lynn, Mass., paid a san attentive and careful driver.

Ex-Pacifies and Atlantics. They were a fine FROST. We had a little touch of frost looking company, and were accompanied by a Sunday night last. It did no damage, however fine hand, that favored us with some good tunes, It served merely as a premonitory sympton what is to come before Christmas.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

AID TO THE WALDOBORO' SUFFERERS.

Pursuant to a call by the Mayor, a meeting of the citizens of Augusta was held at Darby Hall on Tuesday evening, 5th inst., to take measures for the relief of the sufferers by the late destructive fire in Waldoboro'. Hon. Jas. W. Bradbury was called to the Chair, and Joseph A. Homan chosen Secretary. In the decayed tooth upon cotton. She started home, but soon found herself unable to walk,

After explanation of the object of the meeting by the Chairman, and remarks by several gentlemen, a Committee of fifteen was raised to solicit contributions among the people of Augusta in money and clothing, consisting as follows: Hon. Sam'l Cony, Edward A. Nason, D. Alden, John Means, Edward Fenno, B. A. G. Fuller, Elias Craig, C. S. Buckley, S. Caldwell, L. W. Lithgow, Thomas Lambard, J. S. Manley, John H. Hartford, D. Golder, E. G. Doe.

The Committee were authorized by vote to take such measures as in their judgment may best effect the object of relief contemplated by the meeting. It was also voted that the contributions obtained be placed in the hands of the Mayor to be forwarded by him to the Committee of Waldoboro' gentlemen appointed to receive and distribute the same. [Banner.

A collection was taken in the churches on Star hears that the plans for the new lighthouse

A collection was taken in the churches on Star hears that the plans for the new lighthouse

Sunday, which, in addition to the amount before on Minot's ledge at the entrance of Boston bay collected, makes the contribution from this city are nearly matured and that the matter will b up to between \$900 and \$1000, and a member rapidly pushed forward. It is expected to be of of the committee informs us that the sum will solid masonry for at least forty feet from low be made up to \$1000. We are glad to be water mark; the lantern, which is to be of the able to report such a generous movement on "second order," is to be eighty feet from low the part of our citizens. Collections have also been made for the same between the top of the solid work and the lantern

purpose in other places. In Bangor the sum chamber, to be divided into stories (apartments) raised was \$1300. Belfast contributes upward of twenty feet diameter, for keepers' quarters, of \$1000. Thomaston responded to the call stores, &c. promptly, and raised \$950. A collection was Singular and Fatal Accident. Sidney J. Barculo also taken in Gardiner, but we have not learned aged 15 years, only son of the late Judge Barthe result.

the result.

Cule, was accidently killed at Poughkeepsie, N.
Y., on the 4th inst. He was at school playing, exhibition in Boston, with a praiseworthy gen-erosity, has offered the entire proceeds of the exhibition on Thursday evening, 14th inst. Do- of another boy who was running from the other nations from other quarters are also announced, side. Both were injured, but neither considered and we hope that Waldoboro' may once more dangerous, until an hour after, when young be built up, and flourish as in past years. Barculo was taken ill and soon died. It is thought a blood vessel was ruptured in his

SHOWS AND FAIRS IN MAINE.

As the time is fast approaching for the annual Cattle Shows and Fairs of the different Agricultural Societies in this State, we publish the following list. The Secretaries of those Societies which are left blank, will confer a favor by forwarding the particulars of the time and place 54 surgeons; 1,082 apothecaries; 8 oculists; of their annual Show and Fair.

562 dentists; and 25 patent medicine makers. The Shows are held as follows :-Penobecot, at Bangor, Sept. 27 and 28. the week ending on Monday, the 4th inst., at Somerset Central, at Bloomfield, Sept. 28. New Bedford, Mattapoisett, Nantucket, Prov-North Kennebec, at Waterville, Oct. 3 and 4 East Somerset, at Palmyra, Oct. 4 and 5. in the aggregate, 2441 barrels sperm, 897 barrels North Aroostook, at Presque Isle, Oct. 4 and 5 whale, and 10,000 pounds bone. With the pre-Androscoggin, (West Lincoln,) at Lewiston vious imports from January 1st to date, we have Falls, Oct. 4 and 5. 63,511 barrels sperm, 308,381 barrels whale,

Kennebec, at Wayne, Oct. 11 and 12. Waldo, at Belfast, Oct. 11 and 12. W. Somerset, at Madison Bridge, Oct. 11 and So. Kennebec, at Gardiner, Oct. 18 and 19. Cumberland, at Bridgton, Oct. 18 and 19. North Penobscot, at Penobscot and Aroostook Union, at -Bangor Horticultural, at -North Franklin, at Phillips. Franklin, at -Aroostook, at -

Piscataquis, at ---York, at -West Oxford, at -Oxford, at ----Lincoln, at -

Sagadahock, at -Washington, at -A list of the Officers of the different Societies, so far as known, was prepared too late for this liams, a colored man, has one of the finest farms issue, and will appear in our next. We hope in Washington county, Md. The Hagerstown the Secretaries of the different Societies will lose Herald states that at the age of 38 years, he tion to fill out the above table.

teresting: -

Illinois, at Springfield, Sept. 12-15. Kentucky, Lexington, Sept. 12-16. Lower Canada, Quebec, Sept. 12-16. Vermont, Brattleboro', Sept. 12, 13 and 14. Ohio, Newark, Oct. 17-22. Michigan, Detroit, Sept. 26-29. Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Sept. 27-29. Missouri, Boonveille, Oct. 2-6. New York, New York, Oct. 3-6. New Hampshire, Keene, Oct. 3-6. Maryland, Baltimore, Oct. 3-6. Indiana, Madison, Oct. 4-7. Wisconsin, Watertown, Oct. 4-7. Connecticut, New Haven, Oct. 10-13. North Carolina, Raleigh, Oct. 17-20. Tennessee, (East,) Knoxville, Oct. 18 and 19.

Georgia, Augusta, Oct. 23-26. lowa, Fairfield, Oct. 25. National Cattle Show, Springfield, O., 25-27. Virginia, Richmond, Oct. 30 and Nov. 3. The Horticultural Societies have exhibition

as follows :-American Pomological, at Boston, 13th, &c. Mass. Hort'l., Boston, Sept. 13—20. Penn. Hort'l., Philadelphia, Sept. 20,21 and 22. Cin. Hort'l., Cincinnati, Sept. 28 and 29. N. W. Pomological, Oct. 2, 3 and 4.

THE HERALD OF THE NEW JERUSALEM. We stripes of ivory, plaited like matting. The price have been in the regular receipt, by way of ex- upon it is 300f. change, of a little tract bearing the above title, and published every Thursday in Philadelphia, Josiah Crosby, near Tibbets Ferry, in Arrowsic by Rev. Sabin Hough, at two dollars per an- was entirely consumed by fire on Monday, 4th num. This little work is very neatly printed, inst., at 12 o'clock M. The fire originated in and contains twenty-four pages. It is devoted the ell, and progressed so rapidly that a considerto the dissemination of the New Church (Swe- able portion of his goods were destroyed. Under denborgian) doctrines, the first twelve pages stood to be insured for \$400, in the Monmouth containing miscellaneous matter, and the twelve Company. ast are a tract on some prominent doctrine of the New Church.

The receivers of New Church doctrines will of eourse give it a cordial support, and we com-Sept. 13. mend it to the candid perusal of every one who wishes to "prove all things and hold fast that

VERMONT ELECTION. The annual State election came off in Vermont on Tuesday of last
Three of the boys, named Benjamin Trickey
week. The Boston Atlas has returns from 186
Royan Smith, and W. S. Robinson, the latter towns, which give Royce, Whig, a majority for Governor of over 9000. The coalition (Whig, anti-Nebraska, Free-Soil and Maine Law,) will have three founds in the steam ferry boat Elizabeth picked them have three-fourths of the House of Representatives; and the entire Senate is Whig and anti-Nebraska. The three Whice supported by the Nebraska. The three Whigs, supported by the coalition, are elected to Congress—Meacham by 3000 to 4000 majority; Morrill by 400 or 500; boat were saved. [State of Maine, 7th. and Sahin by 2500]

A TOUCH OF GOOD FRUIT. A box of beautiful gage plums have been received from our friend F. Wingate, Esq., who must accept our thanks. To make the matter more spicy we suppose, friends may be imagined. they were accompanied by a fine lot of bell peppers of good growth, and orful smart. We are considerin' whether to thank him for them lines, 115,947 tons, making an aggregate tonnage for the season of 2,712,195 tons. The

before our eyes get over smarting or not. FATAL ACCIDENT. A correspondent informs us that on Friday, the lat inst., while the workmen were engaged in raising stone for the rail-road bridge in Newport, the derrick fell, instant-the prices.

The Maryland coal trade is threatened with ly killing Mr. Aaron Martin, of Detroit, an old and highly esteemed citizen, and one of the first settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of that town. He was a soldier in the settlers of the settlers of that town. the war of 1812, and was present at the battle last, 401,638 10 tons. [Philadelphia Ledger, 2d.

water; and the space in the tower, intervening the fact that the terms are advantageous in the extreme, and there is no doubt they will be readily accepted by the general government. All the members of the Hawaiian Privy Council, except two, are in favor of annexation, and the old King himself, anxious to be divested of the first object of this expedition, it is thought, will be, to capture the new war steamer, "Santa Anna," just finished, and about to leave New York for Vera Cruz, for the Mexican government.

Men of high standing in the United States are said to be interested in this revolutionary moveof the cares of unsubstantial royalty, is one of ment. [Boston Traveller, 9th. the chief promoters of the measures. The heir apparent, however is very unwilling to see

to the level of a plain American citizen.

An active trade is springing up between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, and the splendid new steamer Polynesia now plies regularly between San Francisco and Honolulu.

The advantages to be derived from annexation are too obvious to need comment. Advices from Washington will be anxiously looked for.

The depression in the San Francisco money market still continues, and people are patiently waiting till the shipping mania, which now pre-

market still continues, and people are patiently waiting till the shipping mania, which now prevails so extensively at the East, shall die out.

The store ship Relief has nearly all her stores on board for the Brazil squadron. She will leave the Navy Yard for Rio Janeiro on Tuesday Building operations and general improvements of the city were rapidly progressing, notwithstanding the continued depression of trade and the tightness of the money market.

Building operations and general improvements of the city were rapidly progressing, notwithstanding the continued depression of trade and the tightness of the money market.

All the Oregon papers agree that the money market is tight, and that the times are hard.

Apprehensions are entertained in Southern Oregon and Northern California of Indian hostilities of a serious character on the emigrant train from the South Pass, by the way of Klamath and Goose Lakes. More disturbances were ex-pected in the Illinois Valley.

On the 3d of August. Lieut. Beckwith, of the

nounces the whole of them practicable with the exception of the latter, and the one next north of it but he has not yet decided to which of the above he will accord the palm of superiority. All along the Humboldt river there is the most feasible route imaginable for a rail-road; and according to Lieut. Beckwith's statetion to fill out the above table.

In this connection the following list of the

In this connection the following list of the

CAUTION TO HOUSEKEEPERS. The dwelling of ments surveys would be almost superfluous. A railroad could be had from California to the Great Salt Lake valley at least 150 miles nearer than by any route heretofore travelled, with an early two months last summer, while the family were absent in the country. On the abundance of wood, water and grass along the entire proprietor, it was children which which he accomplished, when he entire route. Besides the great Pacific Railroad, which is

expected to pass through the State, four other railroad enterprises have been started by as many ompanies, although but one has advanced beyond a preliminary survey. They are the San Francisco and San Jose, the Stockton and Tuolomne, the Benicia and Marysville, and the Sacramento Valley Railroads, if the newspaper \$70; carpets, door mats, and such like articles, reports may be credited. The State of California was never in a more dition.

prosperous condition than at present. The harvesting is all over, and the amount of bread-stuffs which have been raised will be more than was a resort for pirates as early as 1658, but the band were all captured except one Thomas Veal, sufficient to meet all our wants during the coming year. The miners generally are doing as well as in 1849 and 1850, comparing the prices of long confined, and the ravages of moths, even who continued to live there until the great earthquake, which closed up the cave and buried the

William Maxwell was killed, at Great Falls, N. the least interest, except some improbable rumors of the movements of Count Boulbon. more than equal the wages of such a personage of the movements of Count Boulbon. During the first seven months of the present year the total number of emigrants who arrived

> 938. Forty-three per cent. of the excess of arrivals over departures have been Chinese. The Chinese question is again beginning to be

tomac was sold last week for \$7400, for an of-the fires which are spreading in all directions fence of this kind, and three other vessels, the will occasion much damage unless rain falls very

40 or 50 more after being landed at the island. crop.' She was in the most filthy condition, and the unfortunate Chinese were packed away in her some-

at \$100 to \$200.000.

season. The emi The emigrants report grass plenty, and been discovered in Los Angelos

ara, in consequence of gold discoveries at that

ties on the emigrant trains. Hon. John W. Davis has resigned his office as Governor of Ore-

gon, and has left for the Atlantic States. A public dinner was tendered him, which he de-

SANDWICH ISLANDS. The English and French squadrons left Honolulu, July 24, destination THE COAL TRADE. The anthracite coal trad-

tonnage for the season is several hundred tons ahead of the shipments to the same time last year, and yet so far behind the demand that

LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA

The steamer Star of the West arrived in still remained there. The Friend of China set ill remained there. The Friend of China set ill remained there. The steamer Star of the West arrived in New York on Friday, with dates from San Francisco to the 16th ult. She brings about \$1,000,000 in specie.

Nothing of importance had occurred upon the Nothing of importance had occurred upon the last steamer.

Nothing of importance had occurred upon the Isthmus since the sailing of the last steamer from San Juan. H. M. schooner Bermuda, and British Mail steamer Magdalena were in port when the Star of the West sailed. About an hour previous to the sailing of the steamship Cortes, the British elipper ship North Fleet arrived at San Francisco from China in forty days, bringing intelligence of Canton having been surrounded by the rebels, and that the foreign residents had all left the city.

The most important features of the news by this arrival is the report that the American Commissioner has concluded a treaty for the united States, and that the treaty is coming forward in the mail steamer via Panama. No details are given, but it is known that all the the King's Council were strongly in favor of annexation, and the King was one of the most active promoters of the treaty.

The mining news from California was never more favorable than at present.

The editor of a San Francisco paper, in reference of the sailing of the steamer from San Francisco. The wreck, no doubt to afford assistance.

There was no later news from Japan.

The Armed Expedition Adainst Maxico. The N. Y. Evening Post gives some further particulars about the armed expedition said to be fitting and at New York in favor of the revolutionary party in Mexico. The agents of Alvarez are reported to have berrowed \$3,000,000 in San Francisco, for the purchase of ships and munitions of war; and to have purchased the screw steamer Benjamin Franklin, formerly running from Boston to Philadelphia, and the barque Catherine Augusta. The propeller was altered and fitted up recently by Mr. Wm. Perine, at Greenpoint, Long Island, as a war steamer. Her sides were pierced for ten guns, and all the requisite accommodations were made in the interior for powder, guns, &c. The expedition afford assistance.

The mining news from California was never more favorable than at present.

The editor of a San Francisco paper, in refer-The mining news from California was never more favorable than at present.

The editor of a San Francisco paper, in referring to the treaty with the government of the Sandwich Islands, says that nothing has transpired relative to the terms of the cession, but the treaty is fowarded to Washington to-day by the steamer; and enough is known to establish the fact that the terms are advantageous in the statement of the treaty is fowarded to Washington to-day by the steamer; and enough is known to establish the fact that the terms are advantageous in the statement of the same of the

NAVAL. New York, Sept. 8. The razee Inthe sceptre pass from his illustrious house, and by no means relishes the idea of being reduced to the North river. She will probably sail for the Pacific in less than ten

The tightness of the money market.

The allied powers have quite a large fleet in the Pacific at the present time, consisting of the British frigate President (flag ship.) frigate Amphritite, and steamer Virago; French frigate Pique, Forte, Euridice, L'Artemise, and brig the British frigate President (flag ship.) for the command of the Naval rendezvous. He was appointed to this post in place of Commander Nicholson, who goes out in the Independence as captain of the fleet. Capt. Hollins will be on hand for his trial in New York for the destruction of American President (flag ship.) struction of American property at Greytown.

Abligardo,—the English carrying 120 guns, the French 138. They are supposed to be in search of the Russian squadron, one of which, the Diana, has been cruising, it is said, in the neighborhood of California and Vancouver's Island for some months past.

A great difference of opinion exists with regard to the Port Orford mines, recently discovered. On one side it is asserted that they are extremely rich, and that the miners are making fabulous wages; while others believe them to he a humbug.

Struction of American property and Clinton. Tuesday evening Mr. David Haskell of the firm of D. & W. H. Haskell grocers of Clinton, went into his cellar to draw some patent oil for a customer but by mistake he drew from the wrong barrel and furnished the customer with burning fluid instead. Discovering his mistake immediately, Mr. H. proceeded to the cellar taking a lantern upon his arm and commenced withdrawing the bung from the fluid barrel for the purpose of pouring back what he had taken. On the instant the bung was removed the vapor from the fluid barrel came in contact with the flame in the lantern, setting the fluid on fire and exploding the barrel. Mr. Haskell was thrown to the farther end of the cellar by the explosion and his clothes, saturated with the burning fluid were set on fire, but he made his escape to the room above and thence into the street, where he threw On the 3d of August. Lieut. Beckwith, of the overland Surveying Party, arrived at Sacramento, and reported that he had examined five passes to the northward of Noble's Pass, and pronounces the whole of them practicable with the exception of the latter, and the one next active exertions of the excellent fire department of Clinton and of the citizens generally, it was speedily got under, but not without considerable damage to their stock. [Worcester Spy.

CAUTION TO HOUSEKEEPERS. The dwelling of entire premises were saturated with water,— furniture irreparably damaged, ceilings thrown down, &c. It was ascertained that during the searching for the wherewith to quench his thirst, had gnawed into a lead pipe between the floors. The perforation was not larger than a pin's head. A piano that cost \$380 a year ago, was sold for were rotted so as to fall in pieces upon being removed; pictures were in a not much better con

This misfortune shows the importance of at iving, &c.

There is nothing from Southern California of such disasters as above described, will generally

FROM NEW BRUNSWICK. The New Brunswickat San Francisco was 33,000; departures 13,062, er of the 5th inst. has the following paragraph leaving a nett addition to the population of 19,- on the state of the rivers and the crops: not been so low for many years (some say since the drought of 1826,) as at the present time. agitated throughout the State, and in some places considerable opposition and dislike are manifested towards the Asiatics. They are also much divided among themselves, and several pitched battles have taken place between them. tles have taken place between them.

Several Chinese vessels have lately been seized for carrying an excess of passengers. The Potomac was sold last week for \$7400, for an of-

Australia, Libertad, and Exchange have been seized and will be confiscated. On board the two latter the scurvy broke out and carried off large numbers.

Some 80 or 90 died on board the Libertad, and

fortunate Chinese were packed away in her somewhat after the fushion of hens in a coop. The Exchange arrived here a few days ago in a somewhat similar condition. One hundred passensers died on the voyage, and nearly all the rest are sick with the scurvy, and are dying very fast.

The town of Bidwell was destroyed by fire Aug. 2. The fire out in Evan's building, corner cale is produced at the east end of the pipe. Aug. 2. The fire out in Evan's building, corner scale is produced at the east end of the pipe. of Turner and Water streets, and swept off everything with fearful velocity. The whole town completely covered with the singular kind of fly was consumed in an hour. The loss is estimated that annually visits Chicago, that they were Emigrants were arriving fast in Carson Valley on 20th July. Live stock was arriving in large effectually until the cause was discovered and numbers, and look better than in any former removed.

FIRE IN CHERRYFIELD. On Thursday night last. at about half past 8 o'clock an alarm of fire was Salt has been discovered in Los Angelos. County, about 17 miles from Los Angelos. A company has been organized for the purpose of manufacturing it.

There had been great excitement at Santa Barbara, in consequence of gold discoveries at that twenty minutes after was entirely consumed Mr. Small lost \$300 worth of provisions, paints oils, oakum, tools, &c. There were three barrels of pork in the building on the afternoon previous, and as the remains of but one could be found after the fire, it is supposed that the other two were stolen, and the building fired to prevent detection. [Machias Union.

Unknown.

From the Friend of China of July 1st, received by the Star of the West, we learn that an insurrection had broken out around Canton. The disturbed districts are between the Bogree Fort, at the mouth of Canton river, and the city. The large town of Toon Koon is with great resolution. The result was the command to the city. The large town of Toon Koon is with great resolution. The result was the command to the city. the Bogree Fort, at the mouth of Canton river, and the city. The large town of Toon Koon is in possession of the rebels, and there were rumors that Canton would be invested, although the foreign residents expressed a good deal of confidence in their position. The Governor General had decapitated 300 persons within the previous fortnight, with a view of terrifying the insurged between the parties to the congents. The steamship Africa arrived at New York on Thursday last, with three days later news, of which we make the following synopsis:—

The news, so far as relates to the war, is wholly unimportant.

The news, so far as relates to the war, is wholly unimportant. Almost the only incident of the least interest is the undoubted fact that the Austrians have taken possession of Wallachia.

Full particulars of the control of the cont

and lost 2000 men as prisoners.

No news of importance from England.

A difficulty has arisen in connection with the new Stamp Act of this session, which it is un-

and Military departments to Plymouth to pre-pare the Caledonia, 120 gun ship, now in ordi-nary at that port, with all possible despatch to receive Russian prisoners.

France has reduced the import duty on dye stuffs, potash, &c., with reductions in other SPAIN is apparently subsiding into quietness.

The overland Indian Mail is telegraphed at Marseilles. Silk is reported scarce and bad. VIENNA, Friday evening. Prince Gortschakoff is said to have received information from St.

Petersburg that no direct answer will be given to the last proposition, forwarded by Austria, but she will be asked what her intentions are. The armament here goes on upon a grander scale than ever. Two Russian agents, who set Varna on fire, have been arrested.

BERLIN, Friday. The French troops at Bomar-sund suffer terribly from cholera, and they will probably be re-embarked immediately. It is expected that the fortress will be blown up and abandoned. Several vessels had sailed for Hango Troubles are expected at Denmark.

LATEST. It is said that the troops at Bomarsund will be re-embarked for service elsewhere.

Preparations are being renewed for the departure of the expedition to the Crimea.

An insurrection broke out at Damascus on the 10th but it was called without much Preparations are being renewed for the departure of the expedition to the Crimea.

An insurrection broke out at Damascus on the 10th, but it was quelled without much

LONDON, Aug. 26. Stockholm, Aug. 23. It

bourg. It is said to be a giant enterprise. Its length is 3700 metres, and it presents a relief of 20 metres, about the bourg about the balance of the bourg. length is 3700 metres, and it presents a relief of 20 metres above the bottom of the sea; 2000 artificial blocks, each of 20 m. cube, of 44,000 kilogrammes in weight, defend the foundation of the extreme blocks against the waves. The last one-and-twenty years of this admirable work have been exclusively employed in the construction of the walls in masonry, which have 101. tion of the walls in masonry, which have 104 metres of height above low water mark, and above the level of the foundations of the two extremities of the contral and the intermediate forts. Its whole cost since its first commencement in 1783, is 67,300,000f, and gives to the French navy a safe and accessible port for the line, at a distance of about the second year after planting, and continue bearing from six to ten years, according to the line, at a distance of about acre, and speculators are always ready to conserve the second year after planting, and continue bearing from six to ten years, according to the line at a distance of about acre, and speculators are always ready to conserve the second year after planting, and continue bearing from six to ten years, according to the line at a distance of about acre, and speculators are always ready to conserve the line of the line at a distance of about acres and speculators. tion of the walls in masonry, which have 104 4000 metres from the commercial port. It was planned and commenced by the illustrious Vauban, and having been energetically pushed on by the first Napoleon, has just received its completion under the third.

acre, and speculators are always ready to contract for them in advance, at prices ranging at 20 cents per pound and upwards. Last year farmers who retained their hops realized forty, and in some instances, forty-eight cents per pound. One planter in Unadilla was offered for

past several farmers in Southampton have been for the new crop, which, on account of dry missing sheep from their flocks, and in some instances fifteen to twenty have mysteriously disappeared. On searching the woods, many of the carcases have been found drawn into the under-brush, and covered with leaves, the blood of each having been sucked out through a single probably worth to them \$12,000. wound in the neck. The farmers are now obliged to watch their flocks, or keep them within their Buffaloes by the Acre. A member of Gov. enclosures. It is believed the author of this Stephens' Northern Route Exploring party, in a havor has at last been discovered, as a large long communication to the St. Louis Republicatamount or wildcat was seen in the neighbor-hood, last week. by a person engaged in making River, says of the incidents of the party thus surveys for a new county map. The animal is described as being spotted, with a body four or five feet in length, and a tail three feet in addibutfaloes were reached. They were estimated tion. Here is a chance for skilful sportsmen. by some as high as 500,000-200,000 is consid-(Springfield Republican

THE GRINNELL ARCTIC EXPEDITION. The second expedition sent out by Henry Grinnell, Esq., to the Arctic Seas, under command of Dr. Kane, was last heard from on the 22d of July, 1853, when he was at Uppernavic, on the west coast of Greenland; but he is expected to report himself in New York, in the course of next month.

Should he not be heard from at that time, it will be surmised that he had decided upon spending another winter at the North. He could not remain there longer than the first of September, if pieces of buffalo.

period ice commences forming very rapidly.

It was his plan at last accounts, to proceed as far North in his ship ("Advance,") as the ice would permit, during the Fall, then ensuing.

He would then proceed, with a portable boat, at a remote Northern point; and, subsequently, to penetrate to the most extreme point accessible. Even should be obtain no missing English navigator, Sir John Franklin,

in the North Seas. [N. Y. Jour. of Comm.

in the state. It will be four hundred feet in small ones, are hollow and from four in height. Its foundations are laid in cement, of bone; the teeth are enamelled and the present year, as the season was so far ad-The portion which is to be completed this year may disclose other relics of these extinct inhab-will be occupied for a bagging mill. The ma-itants of the globe. [Newark Advertiser, 30th. to the new building. There is a large number

The ILLINOIS AND MISSISSIPPI RIVER BRIDGES. of men engaged u

[Lewiston Falls Journal. who is now in this city, says that he can peg at a distance from either above or below it, and one hundred pairs of single shoe or boots with single rows of pegs in one day. [Mercury.

DEEPENING THE RIVER. The process of raking rivers for the purpose of deepening the channel has been successful in this and other countries when the apparatus used was very imperfect, being simply a rake, or a collection of rakes to drag upon the bottom, following its inequalities, and depending inside the current to wash away the

the Austrians have taken possession of Wallachia.

Full particulars of the capture of Bomarsund have come to hand. No further operations have taken place either in the Baltic or Black Sea.

On the 20th, the Austrian army of occupation entered Wallachia. The whole of Wallachia, and perhaps Moldavia, will be occupied. The Russians are still concentrated on the Pruth, and the Turks at Bucharest. No immediate battle is expected.

The expedition to the Crimea had not yet sailed. ad not yet sailed.

The Turks met with a terrible defeat at Kars, and lost 2000 men as prisoners.

The teeth are in the form of cultivator teeth, two feet long and weigh 45 pounds each, and are placed one foot apart. This immense rake or harrow is hung under and This immense rake or harrow is hung under and between the boats. By means of posts coming between the boats. By means of posts coming up through the platform, this rake can be raised or depressed to any required depth, and is held in its place by strong braces and chains properly placed. These boats are towed by a steamer attached to a strong beam fastened across their bows. It has now been in operapare the Caledonia, 120 gun ship, now in ordition about a week; long enough to prove that this process, under favorable circumstances, will be by far the most rapid and economical means of deepening the channels of our rivers.

[Kennebec Journal.

FIRE IN SACO. On Saturday night last a severe fire occurred at Saco, by which the Bach-elder Block, on Factory Island, the most valuable building in the town, was destroyed. It cost \$8,000, and was owned by the York Co. The principal losses are, Hamilton & Co., dry goods, \$25,000; Miss Lowell, milliner, \$4,000; goods, \$25,000; Miss Lowell, milliner, \$4,000; T. Gilman, apothecary, \$4,000; E. B. Huff, tailor, \$1,000; Saco Guards, armory, \$300; Saco Masonic Lodge, \$400; York chapter Free Masons, \$250. Jarvis Williams, Esq., occupied a room in the block, also the Athenæum Library, but their property was all removed. James M. Deering's Block of one story wooden stores, which joined the end of the brick block was graphed to the length of three stores, by the crushed, to the length of three stores, by the falling walls and masses of burning materials. Building insured. These stores were occupied by Joseph S. Stevens, Boot and Shoe Store; stock valued at about \$1,200, and mostly saved,

SEEDS FOR THE NATION. Congress appropriat-An accidental fire at Varna had destroyed one-third of the town.

Sir Edmund Lyons has sailed into the Black current and distribution of seeds and cuttings, the distribution of the Company of the Compa Sea with his division, but his destination is to be expended under the direction of the Comunknown.

To be expended under the direction of the Comunknown.

Mr. Brown, the head of London, Aug. 26. Stockholm, Aug. 25. It is reported here that if the pending negotiations for the occupation of the Aland Islands by Sweden, with 20,000 Swedish troops, should fail, the fortifications of Bomarsund are to be following from the Winchester (Va.) Republican:

M. Goo. R. Graves, our postmaster, has been the Agricultural Bureau of the Patent Office, has sailed for Europe to make selections of seeds, &c., in season for distribution through THE BREAKWATER AT CHERBOURG. Among the most magnificent works which France has projected and completed, is a breakwater at Cher-

Hops IN NEW YORK. The counties of Otsego. pound. One planter in Unadilla was offered fo the product of ten acres eight thousand dollars ! Great Havoc among Sheep. For some time This year speculators are offering 20 to 25 cents

ered as a very low estimate. Drawing up the train at our usual halt at noon, a large herd were about half a mile ahead. The hunters, six in number, were immediately dispatched, well mounted on spare horses reserved for that especial purpose, and the whole train had an oppor-tunity to witness a buffalo hunt. The hunters dashed in among the herd, picked out the fattest

he designed returning this season, as at that periodice commences forming very rapidly.

It was his plan at last accounts, to proceed as of the train could be insured throughout the safe passage of the train could be insured throughout the sea of flesh. The pack mules and spare animals following on, the train being too numerous to be separately led, were hard to control, and despite every precaution and care, one horse and four mules were lost—they getting mingled with the herd.

A STUDY FOR GEOLOGISTS. Mr. Richard Van confidence is entertained that, with his rare scientific attainments, and facilities for investigatownship last Wednesday. It was found in a It is expected that in the course of a few weeks, information will be received from Capt. Inglefield and all the other English vessels now in the North Sees. IN V. Louis of the service of the ground, on the farm of Mr. David Peer. It weighed when first in the North Sees. IN V. Louis of the service of the ground, on the farm of Mr. David Peer. It weighed when first in the North Sees. three in thickness, and consists of 4 proc LARGE BUILDING. The Lewiston Water Power Company have commenced the erection of a building of great size on the lower patch. When completed it will probably be the largest three in thickness, and consists of 4 processes of double teeth, projecting from an inch and a half to two inches and a half from the line where it was evidently inserted in the jaw, and the roots, of which there are one large and six length, about seventy in width, and five stories length. The teeth and roots are all one piece and look as though they were built for all com-siderably worn. The specimen is very curious ing time. There will be but one wing finished and interesting, and conveys some idea of the the present year, as the season was so far advanced before commencing operations that it was almost impossible to procure brick in sufficient quantity to erect the whole this season.

The results in the present year, as the season was so far advanced before commencing operations that it trod the earth, to some species of which this probably belonged. Further explorations will be made at the place where it was found, which

men engaged upon the building, who are un-r the command of Capt. Studley, the able and few days since, is built upon what is called indefatigable master mason, who has had charge "Howe's Improved Plan," and is 2880 feet long, of the mason work for the Water Power Comdivided into sixteen spans of 160 feet each, an pany for the past two years. When filled with machinery, it will give employment and support to at least fifteen hundred people, directly and indirectly, besides being a very prominent the landscape of our rille. The railway is upon the top of the bridge, which is planked and tinned, with a substan-Shoe Pegging Machine. We have been shown a neat machine, for which letters patent issued to George J. Wardwell, July 18, 1854, for the expeditious pegging of boots and shoes. The machine makes the hole, cuts the peg, and drives it at one blow. The inventor, Mr. Wardwell, who is now in this city, says that he can peg at a distance from either above or below it and

THE EXACT STATE OF THE CROPS.

We have taken some pains to acquaint our-selves with the exact state of the crops, about which so much has been written, and so deplorably, during the past month. The result is a conviction that the injury which has been sustained is greatly exaggerated, and that not only is a famine impossible, but even any considerable carseity.

Is a famine impossible, but even any considerable scarcity.

In general terms, it may be said that the drought has raged severely in the Ohio valley, and partially injured the Middle and Eastern States, but entirely passed over the South and Southwest. It is in the great corn-growing States that the injury has been the most fatal. In Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, the crop of maize, it is computed, will be seen as the same of the composite of the source. souri, the crop of maize, it is computed, will not be more than half the average yield. In some parts of Ohio the pasture fields are almost as yellow as the roads. Cows are offering for six dollars a head. Whole fields of corn have been torn up, without waiting for them to ear, the farmers desiring to save the fodder, at

run through deep channels, so that, in the continued absence of rain, the soil becomes as dry as powder.

But, even in this region, the crops of the year are average ones. The wheat harvest was an extraordinary breadth of land put in wheat, the yield of this grain is nearly fifty per cent. larger than common. Moreover, the farmers have fair stocks of indian corn on hand, for the price of this grain, it must be recollected, did not keep pace with that of wheat last year, and consequently great numbers who could afford to hold on to it did so, in hopes of a better price. It has been computed, by statisticians, that there was, at the beginning of the season, enough corn in store to feed the whole population of the United States for an entire year. The comparative scarcity of maize, may, indeed, enhance the price of hogs, and so affect the price of pork, and it has incontestibly injured the late potato crop; but these are the only quarters, we think, in which the drought will exercise any very serious influence. It may also be stated as generally true that the ordinary newspaper accounts of the failure of the corn and potato crops are exaggerations. Every year such statements are made, as a matter of course. We look for them periodically about this time, just as we look for watermelons, peaches and other fruits.

East of the Alleghanies the drought has not been near so serious. Travellers coming from the Westinform us that on descending the mountain slopes on this side, the comparatively rich green of the fields fill them with admiration and delight; it is like passing, they say, from a dusty plain to verdant meadow lands. The injury plain to verdant meadow lands.

tain slopes on this side, the comparatively rich green of the fields fill them with admiration and delight; it is like passing, they say, from a dusty plain to verdant meadow lands. The injury from the long continued absence of rain in the Middle States is variously distributed. In local-Middle States is variously distributed. ities favorably situated by nature, or which have been artificially irrigated, there is no damage done worth a serious thought. In other local-ities, however, the corn and potato crop have suffered to the extent of a quarter, or even a third of their average yield. But, if a fair average is made, we doubt whether the deficiency is more than a fifth, and certainly not more than a fourth. [Philadelphia Ledger.

THE THREE NEW TERRITORIES. Some time ago we mentioned that the national administration had framed a plan for organizing three new territorial governments in the Indian three new territorial governments in the Indian country south of Kansas, to consist severally of the countries of the Cherokees in one territory, the Creeks in another, and the Choctaws and Chickasaws in a third. This plan it was stated EBENEZER DUNLAR, JR., to Miss ADALINE E. DAGGET. the Creeks in another, and the Choctaws and Chickasaws in a third. This plan, it was stated on the authority of a person who had just arrived from the Chickasaw nation, had been sent out to be canvassed by the tribes concerned, and who, under it, were to be constituted citizens of the United States. At the last session of the Senate a bill was presented by Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, which embodied the features of this scheme, and which, though it was not seted on scheme, and which, though it was not acted on will probably form a subject of discussion at Washington next winter. This bill proposes, with the assent of the tribes named, to extend over them the constitution and laws of the Union, and to organize three territories, of which the Indians are to be recognized as citi-zens. The title of the first of these will be Osages, Senecas, Shawness, and Quapaws. The ptitle of the second is to be Muscogee, and it will include the Creek and Seminole tribes; and will include the Creek and Seminole tribes; and the third is named Chab-ta, and will include the Choctaws and Chickasaws. It seems probable that action was only delayed upon this scheme in Congress in order to allow time to Indian the Chapter of Efforts are now being made to this end, and probably the next session of Congress will wit-

the passage of the bill.
[Philadelphia North American. THE AMERICAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS. The American Board of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions will be held at Hartford next week, commencing on Tuesday afternoon, and continuing until Friday. It will be recollected that at the last annual meeting it was mentioned as a cause of special gratitude

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the House and Stables at the east end of Kennebee Bridge, recently occupied by T. H. Springer, for the accommodation of the traveling public, and solicits a share of its patronage.

Horses and Carriages to let on reasonable terms.

"3w38"

AUTIUE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the House and Stables at the east end of Kennebee Bridge, recently occupied by T. H. Springer, for the accommodation of the traveling public, and solicits a share of its patronage.

Horses and Carriages to let on reasonable terms.

"3w38" at Hartford next week, commencing on Tuesday afternoon, and continuing until Friday. It will and thanksgiving that the Board was not only out of debt but had a surplus of over \$4000 in out of debt but had a surplus of over \$4000 in the Treasury. The report to be submitted to the Treasury. The report to be submitted to the meeting next week shows a widely different submitted to either at wholesale or retail by JOHN MCARTHUR, September 6, 1854. result. The receipts during the year ending July 31, 1854, were in donations and legacies \$297,190 86; from other sources \$8,596 40cement of the year) the available funds for the year \$310,107 90. The expenditures for

mencement of the year) the available funds for the year \$310,107 90. The expenditures for the same period have been \$322,042 49. The total income of the Board for the year ending July 31, 1853, was \$314,922 88—showing a decrease in the receipts for the past year as compared with the year previous of over nine thousand dollars. A fact which makes this result the more discouraging at the present time, is that there are now more young men in the Theological Seminaries and Colleges of the land who have devoted themselves to the foreign field than for many years past. With an exhausted treasury and a decrease in its receipts, the encouragement which the Board is enabled to hold out to these young men is not very flattering. [Journal.

FROM UTAIL. The latest advices from the Great Salt Lake are to the seventh July. Peace still prevailed between the whites and Indians. The health of the country was good, and the harvest was abundant. It is estimated that from one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand head of cattle have been driven to California across the plains this season. Many fine horse and mules, and large flocks of sheep were also on the route at last accounts. Health was good among the emigrants, the cholera which prevailed previous to their departure from the frontier, having disappeared as soon as they were fairly on the way. About four thousand persons have gone to the Salt Lake his season. The Pawnee Indians have committed many robberies and murders. On one occasion seven hundred sheep belonging to a man named Cooper, were driven off in a body.

Two Latter Grass Drowers in Vienna. Two undred sheep belonging to a man named 3m33 HARCOURT,

Two Little Girls Drowned in Vienna. Two girls, the daughters of Thomas C. Norris, and David Waite, Esq., were drowned August 31st in Flying Pond in Vienna. It is supposed that they accidentally fell into the pond while fishing on the shore, as two small fishing poles and two or three fishes were found near where the bodies were recovered. One of them probably fell in, were recovered. One of them probably fell in, and the other in attempting to help her out, was also drawn in and both perished.

e present time. Government having neglected the present time. Coverment taving neglected to comply with treaty stipulations, they have commenced ravaging the gardens, and plundering the whites sojourning in Nebraska, of everything they can put their hands upon. The whites over there have all complied with the demand first made by the Indians, and have each paid over \$10, which was to secure them from molestation. The Indians, when upbraid.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

Profitable and flouorable Employment I THE subscriber is desirous of having an agent in each county and town of the Usion. A capital of from \$5 to \$10 only will be required, and anything like an efficient, or indeed, some of the Agents now employed are realizing twice that sum. Every information will be given by addessing WM. A. KINSLER, "3w38" Box 601, Philadelphia Post Office. from molestation. The Indians, when upbraided for their breach of faith, state that the Great ed for their breach of faith, state that the Great
Fatfler has broken his pledge to them, and they
are compelled by hunger to break their faith
with the emigrants. The conduct of the authorities of the United States in this matter has
a been most representable with the example and we cannot so
there were representable and we cannot so
there were representable in the service of the solutions are the service with the red withing for mediclines can be furnished by sending in their orders. been most reprehensible, and we cannot see dies can be furnished by sending in their orders.

A. W. POLLARD.

1w3 tergiversations to the Indians.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

\$10 00 @ 13 00 Round Hogs \$7 00 @ 5 00

1 20 @ 1 25 Clear Sait Pork, 10 @ 12

1 25 @ 1 35 Clear Sait Pork, 10 @ 12

1 25 @ 1 35 Clamb, 7 @ 0

2 00 @ 2 25 Turkey, 11 @ 12

1 25 @ 1 35 Chickens, 9 @ 10

1 10 @ 1 12 Gease, 8 @ 10

1 75 @ 2 00 Clover Seed, 12 @ 16

45 @ 50 Herd's Grass, 3 25 @ 3 75

75 @ 00 Red Top, 1 50 @ 175

76 @ 9 Flax Seed, 1 00 @ 150

15 @ 00 Lime, 1 00 @ 1 10

20 @ 21 Heece Wool, 1 00 @ 1 10

20 @ 21 Heece Wool, 1 00 @ 1 10

11 @ 13 Pulled do., 25 @ 30

11 @ 13 Pulled do., 22 @ 30

15 @ 17 Lambskins, 30 @ 65

BRIGHTON MARKET, Sept. 7. quality \$7 00 @ \$7 50; second \$6 25 @ \$6 75; third \$5 75
WORKING OXEN.—Sales from \$70 to \$157.
COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$24 to \$52.
SHEP.—Sales from \$2 25 to \$5 50.
SWINE.—At retail, from 41 to 6c.

BOSTON MARKET, September &

Medical Notice. A. P SNOW, M. D., tenders his services to the citizens of WINTHROP and vicinity, as Physician and Surgeon. Reference—E. R. Peasler, M. D., N. T. Palmer, M. D. August 23, 1854.

Hymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour,

Obitnary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore
And the race of immortals begun.

In this city, 3d inst., ROSAMOND ALLEN, infant daugh in this city, 8ept. 5th, JURIUA DAYLO, SULUE, RIGHLED DAY ure the consent of all the tribes designated. and N. H. papers please copy.

In Manchester, SARAH WESTON, widow of the late Sam-

uel Weston, aged 68.
In Freedom, Dr. VARNBY BLACKSTONE, aged 40.
In Buckfield, ESTHER EATON, wife of William 1 aged 46.
In Gilmanton, N. H., DANIEL KIMBALL, aged 87.

Powder, Shot, and Fuse.

By Royal Letters Patent. THE HYDROMAGEN, OR WATER-PROOF, ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE CORKSOLES. Manufactured by HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.,

Look out for the Apples!

SILKS! SILKS! INDIANS STARVING. The condition of the Ottoe and Missouri Indians is indeed deplorable at the lowest prices.

SILKS: SILKS: SILKS may be found at POTTER & BARTLETT'S, consisting of Heavy Black Brocades, Rich Lastred Blacks, all whiths; Black Watered do.; Stripes and Philds of very handsome colors, which will be a soli at the lowest prices.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

DR. POLLARD

ins to the Indians.

[Freeman Co., (Iowa) Gazette.

PURE COD LIVER OIL—for sale by

WM. RLACK, Drugglet and Apollocart.

NEW FALL GOODS.

ILBURN & BARTON have just received from the recent large Auction Sales in Boston and New York, and from other sources, large additions to their former stock, which now embraces every new and desirable description of SEASONABLE GOODS, which have been purchased at very great reductions from former prices, and will offer them to customers at a small advance.

All are invited to call and examine our stock, which consists in part of rich fig'd Plaid and Plain Silks, rich Parisprinted Wool de Lanes, Fresch, German and Scotch Phids, in all wool and outon and wool; raw silk Plaids in new styles and choice patterns; French and German Thibet Cloths at greatly reduced prices; German willed Broadcloths for Ladies Talmas; Paris and Vienna Shawis, Bay State do.; Linen Goods, White Goods, Hosiery, &c.; Embroideries at very low prices, together with a complete assortment of

Domestic Goods, Weelers, &c.

Customers in pursuit of Goods in our line are particularly invited to call and examine our state the particularly invited to call and examine our state.

E. D. NORCROSS' WOOD FURNACE, Manufactured and sold by
NORCROSS & HINBKLEY, Water St., Au-

THIS FURNACE has many advantages over all others in use. 1st. Its power to warm a large area, without overheating its extensive surface.

2d. The exterior is so constructed as to throw the heat directly against the surface. This Furnace presents a larger radiating surface than any other yet introduced.

3d. Durability. Five years' test indicate it to be one of the most permanent fixtures for heating, ever set in any building.

6th. Its adaptation to low cenars, as it can be set where pmost others cannot.
6th. It is also the cheapest Furnace in the market, for it costs but a trifle, compared with other Furnaces, to set.
Please call and examine.
Also, Coal Furnaces, and Wood and Coal Ranges.
We have also on hand all late patterns of Cooking, Parlor, Office and Hail Stoves.
Copper, Tin Roofing, Sheet Iron, Gas and Steam Piping, and all branches of Tin Work done in the best manner.
E. D. NORCROSS,
H. HINCKLEY.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER. BART., M. D.,
The EMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, has left KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, hald at Au-

cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

"The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with slik and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest in so agreeable a manner that, once worn, it becomes a necessity and a compfort.

"The Protector," although but recently introduced into Monday of August, A. D. 1854, within and for the

"The Protector," it hough but recently introduced into America, is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Iudies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to the position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts, enquire of any English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, without recourse to doctoring of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London, and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continue to manufacture according to his original instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear "The Protectors," to see to their being genuine.

Remember this is a Staple Article and no Patent Medidine.

Monday of August, A. D. 1854, within and for the County of Kennebec.

CERTAIN INSTILUMENT purporting to be the last will county, in said county, deceased, having been presented by SAMLEL FREEMAN, the Executor therein named, for Protects the cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and testaments of Alfolling Protects and ecounty are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London, and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continue to manufacture according to his original instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear "The Protectors," to see to their being genuine.

Remember this is a Staple Article and no Patent Medidine.

Gent's Size,
Ladies' do.
Boys' & Misses' do.
Boys' & Misses' do.
To do.
HAROURT, BRADLEY & CO.
Short and 102 Nassau Street, New York, U. S.
Principal Warehouse, 108 Wood Street, Cheapside, London.
Manufactory, 44 Market Street, Manchester, England.
H. B & Co. are establishing Bepots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters and Milniers. also Gentlemen's Furnishing Store-Keepers are entrusted with the wholesale and retail distribution of them, and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity opens to them for safe and profitable business.
For terms, apply to HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.
Sm33
Shan Street, New York, U. S.
Wanted.

Wanted, A GIRL, to do the work of a small family. Good wages will be paid. Equire at CHAS. W. SAFFORD'S Hard August 14, 1854.

F. W. KINSMAN & CO.,

SOUTH KENNEBEC AG. SOCIETY. THE members of the above Socie y and all others who feel interested in the promotion of Agriculture and the Mechanic Aris are notified that the Semi-Annual Meeting will be holden at the CITY HALL in Gardiner, on Wednesday, the 13th day of Sept., at one o'clock P. M. A full attendance is carnestly requested.

Gardiner, Aug. 29, 1854.

2w37

Coat Makers Wanted. THE undersigned wishes to employ 500 practical Sack and
Frock Makers, to whom the highest prices and employment at least seven months will be given. Shop opposite the
Franklin House, Water st.
Augusta, Aug. 14th, 1854.

8w34

500 BRLS. Superfine Genesee Flour.

500 BHILS. Supertine Generace Flour.

50 do. Extra do. do.
50 do. Extra do. do.
50 do. Extra Ohio do.—now landing and for sale by
July 12, 1884.

29

RUSSIA SALVE—A large lot just received and for sale by
6#37

F. W. KINSMAN & CO.

Unity, June 19, 1864.

Customers in pursuit of Goods in our line are particularly invited to call and examine our stock, which will be found one of the largest, best, and cheapest, on the Kennebec.

Sept. 12, 1854.

32 KILBURN & BARTON.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by published. held in Augusta, on the fourth Monday of August, 1854. Acid in Augusta, on the fourth Monday of August, 1854.
On the Petition aforeasid, Ordered. That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the fourth Monday of September next, at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

Attest—J. Berrox, Register.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of
ADAM WILBUR, late of Belgrade, he most permanent fixtures for heating, ever set in any buildag.

4th. Economy of time in attending it, and expense of fuel,
which is far less than most of the furnaces used at the present day, because the heat is so effectually used before it leaves
the furnace.

bith. Its adaptation to low cellars, as it can be set where payment to August 28, 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of ELIZABETH B. JOHNSON, late of Pittaten, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARTHA JOHNSON.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER. BART., M. D.,
The EMINENT MEDICAL PRACTITIONER, has left
a valuable Legacy to the world in his
Great Preventive of Consumption,
And Unfaiting Cure for Pulmonary Districts.

Bir A. C., Bart., invented and advised the use of the
MEDICATED FUR CHENT PROTECTOR,
TO all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and
a safe shield against these fearful diseases, Consumption,
Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of
the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest
according to fashion, and the continual changes of our
climate.

By Actual Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebac, on
the 4th Monday of August, A. D. 1854.

NNIGN OFTIS, Executor of the last will and testatent of Jollas CARY, late of Levels, in said county,
of the Estate of said deceased, having presented his first account of administration
of the Estate of said deceased, and elevance of the state of the chest
and deceased, having presented his first account of administration
of the Estate of said deceased, for allowance:
Orderate Probate, held at Augusta,
of the Longs of the state of the chest
and deceased, having presented his first account of administration
of the Estate of said deceased, by callowance:
Orderate Probate, held at Augusta,
of the Longs of the state of the chest
and deceased, having presented his first account of administration
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of the Estate of said deceased, having presented his first account of administration
of the Estate of said deceased, having prese

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of JACOB JOHNSON, late of Vienna,

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All
persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said
deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and
all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate
payment to

JOHN BACHELDER.

KENNEBEC SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 1st Monday of September, A. D. 1854.

on the 4th Monday of August, A. D. 1854.

MARTHA A. R.UNNFLLAS, Widow of JOHN W.

MIRTHA A. R.UNNFLLAS, Widow of JOHN W.

MIRTHA A. R.UNNFLLAS, Widow of JOHN W.

MIRTHA A. R.UNNFLLAS, Widow of JOHN W.

Ceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the phesonal Estate of said deceased:

Outdoor, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at augusta, in said County, on the 4 h Monlay of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—J. Berton, Register.

KENNEBEC. SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Launebee on the 4th Monday of August, A. D. 1854. on the 4th Monday of August, A. D. 1854.

HIR AM HUNNEY. Executor of the last will and testament of PEACE HUSSEY, late of China, in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of the Estate of said doceased for allowar ce: Onderson, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the 4th Monday of September next, at ten o'cbeck in the forencon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—J. Burrox, Register.

To the County Commissioners for the County of KENNEBEC, SS.-At a Court of Probate, held at Kennebec.

Your Petitioners, inhabitants of the towns of Albion and Benton and vicinity, would respectfully represent that the public convenience and wants require that a road and highway should be laid out and constructed, beginning at the end of the county road near Fowker's Mills in Albion, and leading in a northwesterly direction to intersect the county road leading from Albion Corner to Benton, near Hanscom's Mills in said Benton.

Also one other piece of road beginning near Alvin Bragg's in Albion, and running in a southerly direction to intersect the county road leading from Albion to Bangor, near Jordan Stinson's in Albion. Your petitioners would therefore ask that your Honors would view the premises and locate and construct said roads and highways, according to the laws in such cases made and provided. And as in duty bound we will ever pray.

Unity, June 19, 1864.

KENNEBEC, 88,—At a Court of Probate. hold at Augusta, within and for the County of Konnebec, on the 4th Monday of August, in said County, in said County, in said County, for allowance:

Ognorate, that Monday of August, A. D. 1854.

ULIA R. MILLER, Administrative in the Estate of Reimbeck, in said County, on the 4th Monday of August, in said County, on the 4th Monday of August, in said County, on the 4th Monday of August, in said County, on the 4th Monday of August, in said County, on the 4th Monday of August, in said County, on the 4th Monday of August, in said County, on the 4th Monday of August, in said County, on the 4th Monday of August, in said County, on the 4th Monday of August, in said County, on the 4th Monday of August, in said County, on the 4th Monday of August, in said County, on the 4th Monday of August, in said County, on the 4th Monday of August, in said County, on the 4th Monday of A

such cases made and provided. And as in outry bound we will ever pray.

Unity, June 19, 1864.

STATE OF MAINE.

KENNEREC SS.—Board of County Commissioners, as greated that the Petition, asisfactory evidence having to the heard louching the matter set forth in said Petition, is a factory evidence having to the heard louching the matter set forth in said Petition, is fordered, that thirty days previous notice he of the county of the heard louching the matter set forth in said Petition, is a factory evidence having to the heard louching the matter set forth in said Petition, as the house in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the heard in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the heard in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the heard in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the heard in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the heard in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the heard in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the house in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the heard in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the house in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the house in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the house in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the house in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the house in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the house in Unity, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October nearly the house of the other through the house of the promote of the other through the house of the promote of the other through the house of the promote of the personal hereafted the house of the house of hearth Monday of August, and the format hereafted the house of the house of hearth Monday of t

KENNEBEC, 88:-At a Court of Probate, in Augusta, on

NEW ADDANGEMENT

1854. BOSTON AND LOWELL. 1854.

MONDAY AND THURSDAY. or BOSTON, at half past two, Gardiner at three, and Bath at ta o'clock P. M.

RETURNIG—Leaves Poster's Wharf, Boston, every

Tureday and Friday Evening.

The Ocean is a superior Boat, built expressly for this route; as well furnished with boats, fire curines, life preservors, &c., and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her spiendid acquainties, are not appending to the proper of the preservors of the property of the preservors and the good qualities as a sea boat, with her spiending outlies.

odinionations, remain ser a great favorite with the traveling public.

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean in Mailowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Disfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Nor ridgewook, Waterville, &c.

The new steamer CLINTON will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville on the days of arriving and salling.

N. B. This Boat will take no Live Calves, Matches, Powder, or other extra haundons freight.

N. B. This Boat will take no Live Calves, Matches, Powier, or other extra hamrdous freight.

All merchandize intended for this route must be accompaised by Bills of Lading, in duplicate, which will be signed by
he receiving cierk of the Steamer.

Agents.—A. H. HOWARD, Hallowell; O. S. CARPENER, Augusta; B. SHAW, JR., Gardiner; D. BLANCHARD Hallowell, May 29, 1854.

MAINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Augusta, Maine.
President-JOHN L. CUTLER, President—JOHN L. CUTLER,
Directors.

Samuel Cony,
Augusta | John M. Wood,
George W. Stanley,
| Charles Jones,
Barius Alden,
| Samuel Cony, Charles Jones,
Barius Alden,
| Samuel Cony, Charles Jones,
Barius Alden,
| Samuel Cony, Charles Jones,
Barius Alden,
| John D. Lang, Vassalboro*.

THIS Company was incorporated in 1853, and the amount
of capital required by the charler has been taken by
some of the most responsible men in the State. It is designed
to meet the wants of that class of our citizens who desire to
insure in a safe nows company, and who prefer to pay at once
a fair price for insurance to a Stock Company, rather than
run the hazard of repeated assessments in a mutual one.
This Company is now ready to issue Policies, and will insure against all the usual fire risks, not exceeding the amount
of \$5,000 in any one risk.

Ly Application for insurance in this vicinity may be made
to the subscriber at his office. (directly over the Post Office)
Augusta, Aug.; 24, 1864.

CONY FEMALE ACADEMY.

"HE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence of the second Wednesday of September, under the manage ent of DANIEL C. INGRAHAM, A. M., Principal. ment of DANIEL C. INGRAHAM, A. M., Principal.

Instruction will be given in all the tranches usually taught in our best Fernale Seminaries, including Common and Higher English Branches, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Painting and rawing.

T. S. M. T. Languages, Music, Painting and rawing.

T. S. M. S. Tultion for term of 11 weeks, \$4.00 to \$6.00; Music, (i.e. cluding use of Pianc.) \$10.00 for \$24 leasons: Painting (in water colors) and drawing, \$5.00 to \$8.00. Beard, at the Academy Bearding H-use, (including furnished rooms, Rucl, lights and washing.) \$2.00 per week.

No pupil will be received for less than half a term.

The term bilts are made out at the middle of each term.

N. B. One half of the fusition of pupils from out of the City is paid by the Trastees.

It is very desirable that young ladies, who may wish to attend the Academy, should be present on the first day of

is paid by the Trustees.
is very desirable that young ladies, who may wish to ad the Academy, should be present on the first day of Term.

3w36

J. H. WILLIAMS, See'y.

WANTED-800 good Coat Makers. E. JOSEPH, opposite Kennebec Journal Office YRINGES, Glass and Metallic, of various kinds, for all the purposes for which the article is used, just received and for sale by 33 EBEN FULLER.

100 BBLS. NEW LIME, just received by ARNO A. BITTUES. LETTER PAPER, Commercial Note Paper, Cap Paper and Fancy Note Paper, for sale by EDWARD FENNO.

FOR SALE.

FARM containing about 46 acres, suitably diswith orchard, convenient buildings, &c., situate ix Augusta, about two miles from Kennebec Bridge. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises, or to 8Aa/LTITCOMB. May 22 ,1854.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. WillCH are the only Sewing Machines of any utility which can be used without making the owner liable to a suit for infringement of patented privileges, are still sold at REASONABLE PRICES, and with Unquestioned Right. Having terminated our legal controversy with Elias Howe, Ir, and procured his full license to use his invention, there is not the slightest claim that our machines infringe any other natural.

atent.

The right to use the machines which we have sold, and The right to use the machines which we have sold, and shall hereafter seil, is unquestionable. We own ten distinct patents on Sewing Machines, covering all the nice points of the invention, and all the machines of other manufacturers infringe one or more of them. Our patent securing the spring whereby the cloth, &c., is held to the feeding apparatus by a yielding pressure, is infringed by all the machines now offered in the market. Those who buy the inferior and piratical machines, are hereby distinctly apprised that we shall compet them to pay us for the privilege of using them. Our legal rights will henceforth be rigidly enforced. The immease super-irrly of Singer's Sewing Machines has been completely established. They are of universal application—the same machine doing all kinds of work, and dedug it perfectly. They are not only superior in contrivance, but unequaled in mechanical finish. They perform all the work required, and continue to do it without getting out of order.

MACHINES TO SEW WITH A SINGLE THREAD. which by ample trials have been proved superior to all others illings. We are also prepared to examine and set emerging dering machines, producing an entirely new and very beautiful result. Machines of extra size, both shuttle and single thread, may be had for a small difference in price. These are found to be very popular. Machines for hat-bluding, stitching carpet-bag handles, and any other peculiar work, will be supplied at short notice.

Machine Needles, Silk Twist on spools, Three Cord Linen.

HAIR DYES—Jocoby's, Haul's, Gilman'r, Hutchins' and WM. Bl.At K, 26 Druggist and Apothocary.

GERMAN WINDOW GLASS.—200 boxes just received and for sale at wholesale, at the lowest Boston market prices, S. S. BROJKS. JOSEPH and FARINA COLOGNE, for sale by STANWOOD & STURGIS.

CARATOGA WATER, for sale by EBEN FULLER.

ROSE WATER, Prepared Cocoa, Broma, Bristol Brick, Sage, Capers, Waltout Ketchup, Carray Powder, Cooper's Isinglass, Tapiocs. Pearl Barley, Bermuda Arrow Root, &c., for sale by Coat Makers Wanted

100 GOOD COAT NAKERS wanted, to whom good wages will be given. Apply at the store of M. BUWLING, & CO., opposite the Maine Famer Office.

Augusta, March 1st, 1854.

Mechanics' Fair in Portland, Maine, Mechanics' Fair in Portland, Maine, Se-PTEM BER. 1954.

THE MAINE CHARITABLE MECHANIC ASSOCIATION with hold a fair and Exhibition for Premiums. In Portland, Maine, commencing on the 19th day of September ness, and invite contributions from every industrial profession. Choice specimens of ingenuity and skill—unique and valuable productions, natural and artificial—the delicate and heautiful handiwork of females—labor-saving machines, implements of husbandry, new models of muchin-ry, and, indeed, articles from every department of mandature, which it would be impracticable to particularize in this advertisement. Medals and Diplomas will be awarded to owners or manufacturers of articles deemed worthy of that distinction. Steam Power will be provided, to show any model or machinery in operation to the best advantage

Far her information is communicated in the Circular issued by the Association, which may be obtained at this office, or by addressing

J. B. MULLIKEN, Cor. Secretary.

March 8, 1854.

1()() DOWNS & Co. Iron Cistern Pumps with Revolving Tops, 100 Cowing & Co. do. do.; and a variety of Cast Iron Well and Force Pumps for sale low by S. B. BROOKS.

June 1, 1854.

CITY AGENCY. VILLS & LIAMBARD 1.

VARENCE LANGE AND A STATE OF A STA

RINTS: PRINTS:—Three cases of French, English and
American Prints, of beautiful a yies, just received and
for asic a great bargains, by POTTER & BARTLETTT. FIRE INSURANCE

"HE subscriber is Agent for some of the most approved and safe Companies now doing business in the State. All applications for insurance promptly attended to.
Windsor, March 1st, 1854. *6mll T. C. DAVIS.

N. O. Molasses.

() BELS Extra quality N. O. MOLASSES; also 10 bbls.

() Syrup, for sale low by HEDGE & BARYLETF,
May 22, 1834.

22 South Market Sqr

Crockery, Glass, and China Ware.

Aiso, Feathers, Feather Dusters, Paper Hangings, &c. &c.
Augusts, June 11, 1864. 2Mf URAIN EABHS JN.

Information Wanted. Information Wanted.

THE subscriber is auxious to obtain information of the whereatouts of JOSEPH and DAVID MARS, who unique from herry, irriand, to the United States some 45 years since, with the inventors of purchasing a way in in what is now State of Making, and trom letters received some years since by a relative of said Joseph and David Mairs, (which setters were descroyed by tire,) their frenches believe they reside in Kennebec, Lincoln, or Somerset County. Any one who will furnish me with information respecting the above named persons, no that they or their property may be found, shall be well rewarded for their trouble.

JACUB A. SMITH,

at the Whig & Courier Office, Bang r.

August 24, 1854.

NOTICE

A LL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against purchosing A a Promiss-ry Note given by use to Gloufed. W. F. 1885, for fifty dollars and interest, dated at Embden, starch. Sth. 1851, payable in six months from in date. L. one given without any consideration, and as I never received any value

r said note I shall never pay it. MARK A. LISHLEINESS. Embden, Aug. 18th, 1854.

I'll hold sweet converse with thy soul At morning, noon and even; For we loved on earth as few e'er love, Oh, may we love in heaven. And whate'er woes my heart betide, I'll have no other love beside. From a late English Magazine.

Philip, my King! For round thee the purple shadow lies Of babyhood's regal dignities; Lay on my neck thy tiny hand, With love's invisible sceptre laden I am thine Esther to command Till thou shalt find thy Queen-hand Philip, my King! On the day when thou goest a-wooing Philip, my King! When those beautiful lips are suing,

PHILIP, MY KING!

Look at me with thy large brown eyes,

And, some gentle heart's bars undoing, Thou dost enter, love-crowned, and there Sittest all glorified. Rule kindly, Tenderly, over thy Kingdom fair, For we that love, ah! we love so blindly, Philip, my King! I gaze from thy sweet mouth up to thy brow.

Philip, my King! Ah! there lies the spirit, all sleeping now, That may rise like a giant, and make men box As to one God-throned amid his peers.

My son! than thy brethren higher, fairer, Let me behold thee in future years; Yet thy head needeth a circlet rarer, Philip, my King!

A wreath, not of gold but of palm, one day, Philip, my King! Thou too must tread, as we tread, a way Thorny, and bitter, and cold, and gray; Rebels within thee and foes without Will snatch at thy crown, but go on, glorious As thou sittest at the feet of God, victorious-Philip, my King!

The Story-Teller.

THE STRATAGEM.

whatever cost.

only the day before : and this circumstance ren-

dered it easy to discover his trail. Driscol,

could now see nothing of the trail, the sharp-

conviction that Grayson was the thief.

to a respectable premium!

Robert Elwood emigrated from Kentucky to Illinois, about the year in which the latter was erected into a state, and passing to the northwest of the regions then occupied by the French and Virginians, pitched his tent upon the very verge of the frontier. He was a man of violent passions, impatient of the restraints of law-arrogant, overbearing, and inclined to use the strong hand. His removal had been caused by a difficulty with one of his neighbors, in which he had attempted to right himself without an appeal to the legal tribunals. In this attempt, he had not only been thwarted, but also made to pay rather roundly for his temerity; and, vested and set off upon it, almost as easily as if he had been present when it was made. He led shall be had at once abundanced by a significant to the legal tribunals. In this attempt, Elwood's invaluable lieutenant, discovered the drawing the latter up towards his companion, opened the conterence thus:

"I think I have you pretty safe, Driscol; the had been present when it was made. He led shall be about the legal tribunals. In this attempt, the had not only been thwarted, but also made to track and set off upon it, almost as easily as if and soured, he had at once abandoned his old the party away into the prairie toward the cast; home, and marched off across the prairies, sacking a country in which, as he said, "a man need not meet a cursed constable every time he left his own door." His family consisted of three sons and one daughter, the latter being, at the time of his emigration, about sixteen years of

In journeying towards the north, he halted one day, at noon, within a "point" of timber, which extended a mile into the prairie, and was surrounded by as beautiful a piece of rolling meadow land, as one need wish to see. He was already half a day's journey beyond the thicker settlements; and, indulging a reasonable hope that he would not speedily be annoyed by neighbors, he at once determined here to erect his dwelling and open a new farm. With this view he marked off a tract of about four hundred acres, including the point of timber in which he was encamped; and before the heat of summer came on, he had a cabin ready for his reception, and a considerable amount of grain planted. About a mile to the south, there was a simi-

lar strip of timber, surrounded, like that of which he took possession, by a rich tract of "rolling and this he at once resolved to include in his farm. But, reflecting that it must probably be some years before any one else would enter the neighborhood to take it upand having only the assistance of his sons, but two of whom had reached manhood-he turned his attention, first, to the tract upon which he lived. This was large enough to engross his efforts for the present; and, for two years, he neglected to do anything toward establishing his claim to the land he coveted. It is true, that he told several of his neighbors, who had now begun to settle around him, that he claimed that piece, and thus prevented their enclosing it; but he neither "blazed" nor marked the trees, nor "staked off" the prairie.

In the meantime emigration had come in, so much more rapidly than he had expected, that he found himself the centre of a populous neighborhood; and among other signs of advancing civilization, a company of regulators had been organized, for the protection of life and property. Of this band, Elwood, always active and for ward, had been chosen leader; and the vigor and severity with which he had exercised his functions, had given a degree of quiet to the settlement, not usually enjoyed by these frontier communities. One example had, at the period of the opening of our story, but recently been made; and its extreme rigor had frightened away from the neighborhood those who had hitherto disturbed its peace. This was all the citizens desired; and having accomplished their ends. safely and tranquilly, those whose conservative character had prevented the regulator system from running into excesses, withdrew from its ranks-but took no measures to have it broken up. It was thus left, with recognized authority in the hands of Elwood, and others of his vio

lent and unscrupulous character. Things were in this position, when, on his return from an expedition of some length, Elwood bethought himself of his handsome tract of land, upon which he had so long ago set his heart. What was his surprise and rage on learning-a fact, which the absorbing nature of his regulator duties had prevented his knowing sooner—that it was already in possession of an other! And his mortification was immeasurably increased, when he was told that the man who had thus intruded upon what he considered his own proper demesne, was none other than young Grayson, the son of his old Kentucky duty to punish you in the customary way." who had thus intruded upon what he considered

enemy. Coming into the neighborhood, in the "What for !" asked Grayson quietly absence of Elwood, the young man, finding so desirable a tract vacant, had at once taken replied, laying his hand on the horse's mane, "and concealing him in the timber with the possession; and by the return of the regulator intention to run him off." had almost finished a neat and roomy cabin. "It's Elwood's horse, isn't it !" He had "blazed" the trees, too, and "staked off" "Yes," answered Driscol, somewhat surprised

the prairie-taking all those steps then deemed at Grayson's coolness.
"When was he stolen?" asked the notified. necessary, on the frontier, to complete appropri-"Last night," answered the official; "I sup Elwood's first step was to order him peremppose you know very well without being told.' torily to desist, and give up his "improvements" -threatening him, at the same time, with cer-"Do you, indeed?" said Grayson, smiling ab tain and uncertain pains and penalties, if he refused to obey. But Grayson only laughed at ground, and seemed lost in thought for some

his threats, and went stoutly on with his work. minutes. When the young men, whom he had hired to assist him in building his house, gave him a eyes again. "I didn't steal the horse, Driscol, friendly warning, that Elwood was the leader of but I suppose you regulators know best who a band of regulators, and had power to make ought to be allowed to remain in the settlement good his menaces, he only replied that "he knew how to protect himself, and when the time came should not be found wanting." Elwood

retired from the contest, discomfited, but breathing vengeance; while Grayson finished his house hurry! I shall be gone before the ten days are and commenced operations on his farm. But up, and you and I may not meet again for a those who knew the headlong violence of El- long time, so get down and come in ; let us take wood's character, predicted that these opera- a parting drink together. I have some exceltions would soon be interrupted; and they were lent whiskey, just brought home."

filled with wonder when month after month passed away, and there were still no signs of a was "quite partial" to this description of pro-In the meantime it came to be rumored in duce; some of his acquaintances even insinuathe settlement, that there was some secret connection between Grayson and Elwood's daughter, Hannah. They had been seen by several persons in close conversation, at times and places which indicated a desire for concealment; and strong for him, and, silencing his fears, he one person even went so far as to say, that he had been observed to kiss her, on parting, late in the evening. Whatever may have been the Grayson, "and come in." Driscol obeyed, and

truth in the matter, it is at least certain, that it was not long before he was seated in the Grayson was an unmarried man; and that the cabin with a tin cup in his hand, and its generquarrel between the parents of the pair in Kentucky had broken up an intimacy which bade capacious throat. "Whiskey is a pleasant drink, after all, isn'

fair to issue in a marriage; and it is probable, that a subordinate, if not a primary motive, inducing him to take possession of the disputed land, was a desire to be near Hannah. Nor was this wish without its appropriate justification.

"Whiskey is a pleasant drink, after all, isn't it?" said Grayson, smiling at the gusto with which Driscol dwelt upon the draught, and at the same moment he rose to set his cup on the table behind the official.

was this wish without its appropriate justification; for, though not strictly beautiful, Hannah was quite pretty, and—what is better in a frontier girl—active, fresh, and rosy. At the time of Grayson's arrival in the settlement, she was a few months past eighteen; and was as fine material for a border wife, as could be found in the new state. The firmer intimes and settlement was a ways of what was was a ways of what was was a the new state. The former intimacy was soon renewed, and before the end of two months, it was agreed that they should be married, as soon as her father's consent could be obtained.

Arope was speedily passed round his legs, and tied in like manner behind, so that he could, literally, But this was not so easily compassed; for all move neither hand nor foot! He made a furithis time Elwood had been brooding over his defeat, and devising ways and means of recovering the much-coveted land. ing the much-coveted land.

At length, after many consultations with a fellow named Driscol, who acted as his lieutenant in the regulator company, he acceded to a proposition, made long before by that worthy, but rejected by Elwood on account of its dishonesty. He only adopted the plan, now, because it was apparently the only escape from permanent defeat; and long chafing under what he considered a gravious wrang, had made him wash. considered a grevious wrong, had made him reck-less of means, and determined on success, at

"Success to you, Mr. Driscol," said he, "and One morning, about a week after the taking tinguished company of which you are an honorlong may you continue an ornament to the disof this resolution, it was announced that one of Elwood's horses had been stolen on the night Driscol ground his teeth, but made no reply

before; and the regulators were straightway as-sembled, to ferret out and punish so daring an offender. It happened (accidentally, of course,) pressive sentiments given at public dinners, "in to be a horse which had cast one of its shoes, profound silence!" Having drained the cup, Grayson deposited

upon the table and himself in a chair; and

The lieutenant made no reply. and though his companions declared that they

"I see you are not in a very sociable humor, sighted lieutenant swore that it was "as plain as the nose on his face,"—truly, a somewhat exaggerated expression; for the color, if not the size, of that feature in his countenance, made it altogether too apparent to be overlooked! They followed him, however, convinced by the earcontinued Gravson : "and, to tell you the truth

nestness of his assoverations, if not by their own eyes, until, after going a mile toward the east, he become gradually to he began gradually to verge southward, and, having wound about at random for some time, finally took a direct course, for the point of timmony will not be received, I am determined that

ber on which Grayson lived!

On arriving at the point, which terminated, as usual, in a dense hazel thicket, Driscol at once pushed his way into the covert, and lo! there stood the stolen horse! He was tied to a sapling by a halter, which was clearly recognized Grayson was a large, rather fleshy man, with sapling by a halter, which was clearly recognized as the property of Grayson, and leading off toward the latter's house, was traced a man's footstep—his of course! These appearances in earnest, as now, like all men of his stamp, fully explained the theft, and there was not a he both looked, and was fully capable of carrying man present, who did not express a decided his menaces into execution. The imprisone

functionary did not at all like the expression Some one remarked that his boldness was greater than his shrewdness, or else he would not have kept the horse so near. But Driscol declared dogmatically, that this was "the smart-"Come," said Grayson, producing writing est thing in the whole business," since, if the trail could be obliterated, no one would think of

looking these for a horse stolen only a mile you willing to write as I dictate !" "No," said Driscol doggedly. above! "The calculation" was a good one, he "We'll see if I can't make you willing, then," said, and it only failed of success because he, Driscol, happened to have a remarkable sharp muttered his captor; and, going to the other sight for all tracks, both of horses and men. end of the cabin, he took down a coil of rope To this proposition, supported by ocular evidence, the regulators assented, and Driscol stock, captive. Forming a noose at one end, he placed previously somewhat depressed by sundry good it about Driscol's neck, and threw the other end

causes, forthwith rose in the regulator market over a beam which supported the roof. "Are you going to murder me !" demand Having recovered the stolen property, the the official in alarm. "Yes," answered Grayson, drawing the lo next question which presented itself for their

consideration, was in what way they should end down, and tightening the noose about Dris punish the thief. To such men as they, this col's neck. was not a difficult problem; without much delib-"You'll suffer for this." said the lieuten eration, it was determined that he must be at furiously.

once driven from the country. The "days of grace," usually given on such occasions, were "That won't help you much," colly replied Grayson, tugging at the rope, until one leg of ten, and in pursuance of this custom, it was the chair gave signs of rising from the floor, resolved that Grayson should be mercifully and Driscol's face exhibited unmistakable symulowed that length of time, in which to arrange toms of incipient strangulation.

his affairs and set out for a new home; or, as the regulators expressed it, "make himself duced to a mere wheeze—and Grayson "case scarce." Driscol, having already, by his praise- off" to hear him. worthy efforts in the cause of right, made him-

self the hero of the affair, was invested with authority to notify Grayson of this decree. The matter being thus settled, the corps adjourned swallow something too large to pass the gate of to meet again ten days thereafter, in order to his throat. "Nothing but that," answered Grayson de ee that their judgment was duly carried into cidedly; "and if you don't give it to me, when Meantime, Driscol, the official mouthpiece of the self-constituted court of general jurisdiction, will find you, swinging from this beam by the

rode away to discharge himself of his onerous neck!" And seeing his victim hesitate, he duties. Halting at the low fence which enclosed again tugged at the rope, until the same signs the scanty door-yard, he gave the customary were exhibited as before-only a little more ap-"Halloo! the house!" and patiently awaited an parently. answer. It was not long, however, before Gray-son issued from the door and advanced to the ed and strangling lieutenant; and, as his exe fence, when Driscol served the process of the cutioner again relaxed a little, he continued

court in hac verba:—
"Mr. Grayson, the regulators of this settlewant." "Just let me up, and I'll do anything you "That is to say," laughed Grayson, ment have directed me to give you ten days' notice to leave the country. They will meet would rather take the chances of a fight, than

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

"I—didn't—mean that—indeed!" gulped the unhappy official, this time almost strangled in But on the spot where the disputed cabin stood,

"What did you mean then !" sternly demand- and I pay only a just tribute to amiable chara ed Grayson, relaxing a little once again.

"I will write the certificate," moaned the units not to be found in the western country. fortunate lieutenant, "if you will let one arm loose, and won't tell anybody until the ten days are out-"

"Why do you wish to keep it secret !" "If I give such a certificate as you demand," ournfully answered the disconsolate officer, "I shall have to leave the country-and I want time to get away."

"Oh! that's it, is it! Well-very well." About an hour after this, Driscol issued from the house, and, springing upon the horse, rode away at a gallop towards Elwood's. Here he left the animal, but declined to enter; telling Hannah, who happened to be in the yard, to say to her father "it was all right," he pushe on toward home-tenderly rubbing his throat, first with the right hand and then with the left, all the way. Three days afterwards, he disappeared from the settlement, and was heard of no

Grayson waited until near nightfall, and the took his way as usual, to a little clump of trees, that stood near Elwood's enclosures, to meet Hannah. Here he stayed more than an hour, detailing the circumstances of the accusation against him, and laughing with her, over the ridiculous figure cut by her father's respectable lieutenant. Before they parted their plans were all arranged, and Grayson went home in excellent humor. What these plans were, will be seen in the sequel.

Eight days went by without any event important to our story-Hannah and Grayson meeting each evening in the grove, and parting again undiscovered. On the ninth day, the former went to the house of a neighbor, where it was understood that she was to remain during the night, and return home on the following morning. Grayson remained on his farm until near sunset, when he mounted his horse and rode away. This was the last of his "days of grace," and those who saw him passing along the road, concluded that he had yielded to the dictates of

prudence, and was leaving the field. On the following morning the regulators as embled to see that their orders had been obeyed, and, though Elwood was a little disconcerted by the absence of Driscol, since it was understood that Grayson had left the country, the meeting s "lynched" -without delay! The object of dissent from the decree. this fierce decree, all unharmed as he was, still Although not held canonical, yet the books of addressed them :-

glass of whiskey." that Elwood and his sons should "go in and see are from the Apocrypha. what he had to say."

Elwood, the elder, entered first; directly belaughter, stood his rosy daughter, Hannah! "My wife, gentlemen," said Grayson, gravely

"O, father, father, father!" she exclaimed,

leaning forward and extending her hands "ain't you caught, beautifully!" The laugh was contagious; and though the elder knit his brows, and was evidently on the point of bursting with very different emotions,

his sons yielded to its influence, and, joining Hannah and her husband, laughed loudly, peal The father could bear it no longer-he seized Hannah by the arm and shook her violently, till

she restrained herself sufficiently to speak; as hardened in the mould. Trifle with it never. for him, he was speechless with rage. "It's entirely too late to make a 'fues,' fathriage certificate, and Grayson is your son!"

father rejected, "though I have run away with erring! Did not he who died on Calvary! your daughter. And," he added, significantly, since if you had this land, you would probably give it to Hannah, I think you and I had better be friends, and I'll take it as her marriage por-

horse, Grayson," said the elder of the two sons, gloomy, and the elder ones miserable! "I'll answer for that; but-" "That I can do very easily," interrupted the

Hs caught Elwood's eye as he spoke, and rethe old man began to apprehend an explanation in the presence of his sons. This forbearance did more to reconcile him to his discomfiture than aught else, save the influence of George; for, like all passionate men, he was easily swayed by his cooler children. While Hannah and her brothers examined the marriage certificate, and laughed over "the stratagem," Grayson drew Elwood aside and exhibited a paper, writ-

ten in a cramped, uneven hand, as follows :-"This is to certify, that it was not Josiah Grayson who took Robert Elwood's horse from his stable last night-but I took him myself, by arrangement, so as to accuse Grayson of the theft, and drive him to leave his new farm.

THOMAS DRISCOL. Elwood blushed as he came to the words " by arrangement," but read on without speaking. Grayson then related the manner in which h had entrapped the lieutenant, and the joke soon put him in a good humor. The regulators were called in, and heard the explanation, and all laughing heartily over the capture of Driscol, they insisted that Hannah and her husband should mount and ride with them to Elwood's. Neither of them needed much persuasion—the that go before, and then tread on their heels. whole party rode away together—the "lads and lasses" of the neighborhood were summoned, and the day and night were spent in merriment

Grayson and his wife returned on the following morning to their new home, where a life of were great in themselves, and ind steady and honorable industry, was rewarded thousand things, which have since been inventwith affluence and content. Their descendants ed, to supply perhaps the true greatness which still live upon the place, one of the most beau- is extinct. [Bruyere.

has since been built a handsome brick hous

Sabbath Reading.

From the St. Law (N. Y.) Republican. THE TIME OF PRAYER. BY FREDERICK WRIGHT.

"Prayer reveals the blessings of the day! Prayer drives the dangers of the night away!" When the morning sunbeam shineth, On the fragrance laden air.

And thou art refreshed with slumber. Then should be a time of prayer. When the sun with noon-tide splendor Fills all vision every where, And thou needed rest art taking, That may be a time of prayer!

When the day's declining shadows, End thy labors, toil, and care; Ere thou seekest wonted slumber, Bow the knee in humble prayer Should the midnight ever find thee There's a time for solemn musing,

That's the time for secret prayer

When in health, and buoyant gladness, Life is joyous, bright and fair, That should be a time to utter Thankful gratitude in prayer! When afflicted, pained and wounded-Yea, when sickness lays thee bare,

Should'st thou ever be exposed To the world's delusive spare. Or its wily arts perplex thee, That's the time for urgent prayer! When the Holy Spirit woos thee, In thy closet, lonely there,

Breathe thy soul in earnest prayer

Or, before assembled thousands, Then engage in fervent paver In the walks of life, wherever They may lead, through dark or fair-In the forest, on the highway,

Ever keep a heart of prayer! Thou wilt find it a consoling, All sustaining guardian here— 'Tis the master-key of heaven!

Pure, confiding, ardent prayer. THE APOCRYPHA.

The Apochrypha is a collection of books often was considered only a formal one, and the pres- printed with our Bibles, so called from a Greek ence of the worthy lieutenant was not indis- word, signifying hidden or concealed, because of pensable. They proceeded in high spirits to the uncertainty of their origin, age, and exact the premises, expecting to find the house desert- character. They have never been held by the ed and waiting for an occupant. Elwood was Catholic church as of equal authority with to take immediate possession, and, all the way those named in our sixth article of religion, across the prairie, was felicitating himself upon "The Canonical Books." The council, however, the ease and rapidity of his triumph. What of the servants of the Pope of Rome, held at was their surprise, then, on approaching the house, to see smoke issuing from the chimney, as usual—the door thrown wide open, and put forth as representing the Catholic church, Grayson standing quietly in front of it! The among other acts which severed the Roman party halted and a council was called, but its church from Catholic Unity, decreed that the deliberations were by no means tedious; it was forthwith determined, that Grayson stood in should be received as of equal authority with defiance of the law, and must be punished-that the canonical, and cursed all those who should

stood near the door, while the company slowly approached the fence. He then advanced and much valued by the Catholic church, and commended to use of Christians, and portions of "I think the ten days are not up yet, gentle- them read in public worship, on the principle men," said he mildly.

"Yes, they are," answered Elwood quickly; when it says, "The church doth read them for 'and we are here to know whether you intend example of life and instruction of manners, but to obey the authorities, and leave the country ?" yet doth it not apply them to estalish any doc-"I think, Elwood," said the young man, not trine." On this principle the Apochrypha is directly replying, "this matter can be settled largely used in the church of England, the daily between you and me, without bloodshed, and first lessons for several weeks in the year being even without trouble. If you will come in with George and John (his sons,) I will introduce the use of it, in her lessons, to the books of lass of whiskey."

Holy days. Two of "the sentences" of the Offertory in the communion service, intermingled to prove their dignified moderation, they agreed with passages from the Old and New Testament,

GONE ASTRAY. Cold words to fall on a loving fore him, holding her sides and shaking with heart—he has gone astray. And is this the time to desert him ! This the time to taunt him with words that roll like lava from your passion. introducing them. Hannah's laughter explod. and only sear his soul? No! he passes under clouds; be his light now; perhaps he has no

Many a true heart, that would have come back like the dove to the ark after its first transgression, has been frightened beyond recall by the angry look and menace, the taunt, the savage charity of an unforgiving soul. Be careful how you freeze the first warm emotions of repentance. Beware lest those pleading words. unheeded, sting you in some shadowy vale of your future sorrow. Repantence changed by neglect or unkindness becomes like melted iron Be the first to meet the erring with outstretched arm. Wipe the tear from his eye, pour the er," she said at length, "for here is the marmade. Let your hearts be the grave for his "I have not stolen your horse, Elwood," said transgressions, your pity vent in bearing his the bridegroom, taking the paper which the burden, not in useless words. O, forgive the Shield him from the contempt of grosser minds make brightness and beauty where all was cloud and storm before in his sad life.

A TREASURE COSTING NO MONEY. Which will you do-smile and make your household happy, or be crabbed, and make all those young amount of happiness you can produce is incalculable, if you show a smiling face, a kind young husband, "I have the proof in my pock- heart, and speak pleasant words. Wear a pleasant countenance; let joy beam in your eyes, and love glow on your forehead. There is no assured him with a look, for he could see that joy like that which springs from a kind act or a pleasant deed; and you will feel it at night when you rest, at morning when you rise, and through the day when about your business.

He that will sell his fame, will also sell the public interest. [Solon.

To make too much haste to return an obligation, is a sort of ingratitude. [Rochefoucauld. Gratitude is a duty none can be excused from, because it is always at our own disposal.

Praise from the common people is generally false, and rather follows vain persons, than virtuous ones. [Bacon. He who receives a good turn, should neve

forget it; he who does one, should never remember it. [Charron. Friendship is the medicine for all misfortune but ingratitude dries up the fountain of all

goodness. [Richelieu. It is with the followers at court, as with for lowers on the road, who first bespatter those

not more concerned for the reputation of wit and sense, than for honesty and virtue. [Spectator. Men in former ages, though simple and plain

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Reg. G. HEATON of Boston, who has devoted many discovered a mode of cure which has proved successful in the discovered a mode of cure which has proved successful in the severest cases of long standing, as well as in the milder forms of this troublesome complaint, thereby rendering the use of Trusses unnecessary; has refitted the house No. 72 Liucoin st., formerly 40, opposite U. S. Hotel, where he will receive patients as heretofore. Dr. H. also attends particularly to Female Complaints; to the treatment and cure of Varicocele, Hydrocele, Hemorrhoids, or Elies; Urinary diseases, &c.

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